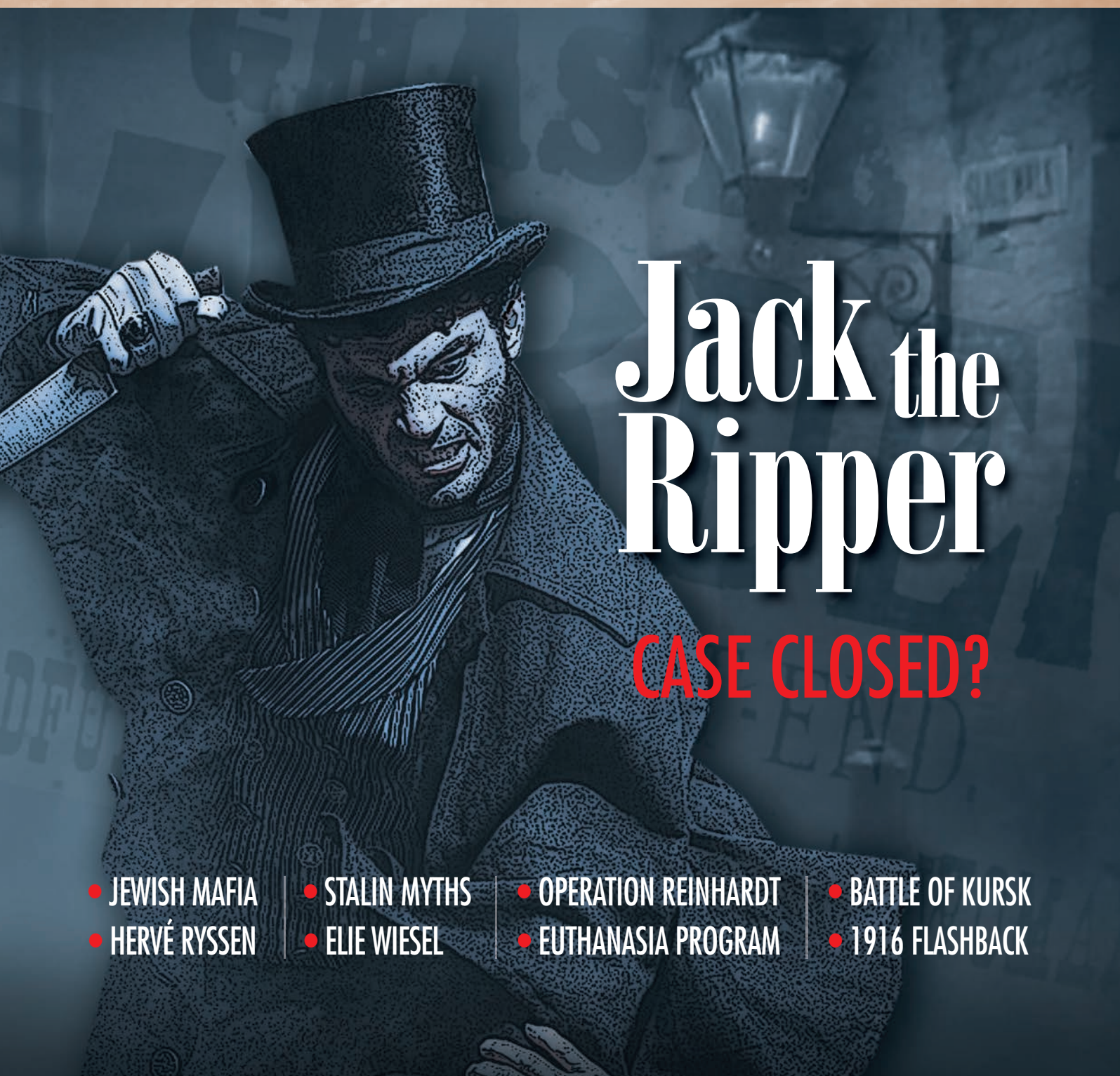
BRINGING HISTORY INTO ACCORD WITH THE FACTS IN THE TRADITION OF DR. HARRY ELMER BARNES

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF NATIONALIST THOUGHT & HISTORY

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 5 SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2016 WWW.BARNESREVIEW.COM



Jack the Ripper

CASE CLOSED?

- JEWISH MAFIA
- HERVÉ RYSSEN
- STALIN MYTHS
- ELIE WIESEL
- OPERATION REINHARDT
- EUTHANASIA PROGRAM
- BATTLE OF KURSK
- 1916 FLASHBACK

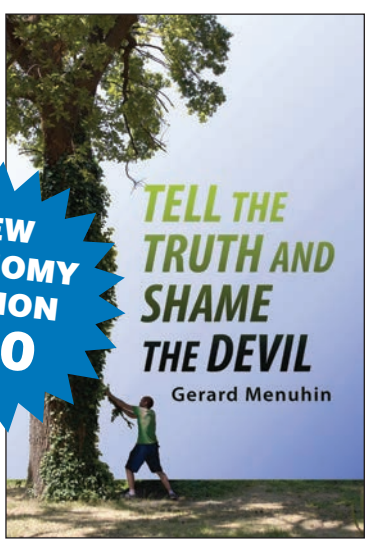
SON OF FAMED JEWISH VIOLINIST YEHUDI MENUHIN UPDATES BOOK:

Tell the Truth & Shame the Devil

SECOND REVISED, UPDATED, FULLY INDEXED EDITION

Have you ever asked yourself why the world won't come to rest? Why your parents, grandparents or great-grandparents had to die in wars that never should have occurred in the first place? This book by the son of famed Jewish violinist Yehudi Menuhin may hold the answer . . .

Here's a book you simply don't want to miss. Says the author, Gerard Menuhin, "I am simply Humanity's spokesperson, a representative of our true rights. I have voiced in this book what many feel and a few know, but haven't been able to express." For his trouble, this anti-Zionist author has been smeared and vilified. The book consists of four sections.



The first section concerns Hitler, and the real causes leading up to the outbreak of WWII. In the author's opinion, Hitler may have been the only leader who could have prevented the disaster the world finds itself.

The second section elaborates on the activities of the real culprits pushing world war, provides a historical overview of their progress, their nature, their power over finance and the media and how they achieved it.

The third section concerns WWI and WWII (what the author refers to as "the Second Thirty Years War"), their conception, funding and inescapable continuity; current laws against freedom of expression, and the evolution of the Orwellian state; the importance of U.S. support for the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War, and Communism's significance in the plan; the true origins of the enemy; the occupation as an example of our common fate.

The fourth section, entitled "Communist Vassalage," explains that the West has become a vassal state of our NWO masters.

The text is interspersed with "Memos from Today" that emphasize the book's relevance by citing current events. In addition, hundreds of quotes are included from a wide range of authoritative sources, original and translated. The last pages of this manuscript comprise conclusions and predictions. The author is the son of the great American-born Jewish violinist Yehudi Menuhin, who, though from a long line of rabbinical ancestors, fiercely criticized the foreign policy of the state of Israel and its repression of the Palestinians. Softcover, 457 pages, **$20 ECONOMY EDITION**. TBR subscribers may take 10% off. Please add $5 S&H inside the U.S. from The Barnes Review, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge or visit www.barnesreview.com.

Bringing History Into Accord With the Facts in the Tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF NATIONALIST THOUGHT & HISTORY

September/October 2016 ❖ Volume XXII ❖ Number 5

Table of Contents

A History of "The Other" Mafia

By Ronald L. Ray

4 We've all been inundated with Hollywood tales of the criminal exploits of the Italian or Sicilian mafias, reputedly some of the toughest gangsters ever. And historians will even discuss Irish crime bosses, Black and Hispanic criminal gangs, and even the "Russian" mafia. But why are they so reluctant to talk about one of the most violent and long-lived organized crime groups in history—the Jewish mafia? Here is a brief overview.

An Interview With Hervé Ryssen

Conducted by Margaret Huffstickler

12 French researcher, author, teacher and historian Hervé Ryssen has been prosecuted 13 times for his writings and statements. But that is to be expected. His expertise is in Judaic studies. Here is his candid, one-on-one interview with TBR.

A Jack the Ripper Round-Up

By John Tiffany

18 The shocking murders of women in London's Whitechapel District in the late 1880s have infatuated people determined to solve the crimes since the first "Ripper-style" killing was committed. Today, we have modern forensics. Here's what we know and don't know. . . .

True Legacy of a Holocaust Hoaxer

By Peter Winter

28 On July 2, 2016, "the Holocaust" lost one of its "best witnesses": Elie Wiesel passed into that great crematorium oven in the sky. Wiesel had dedicated a large portion of his life to recounting the horrors of the "death camps" of Nazi Germany. Problem is, he might never have even set foot in a concentration camp. . . .

There's Big Money in "Anti-Hate"

By William A. White

32 Speaking of "the Holocaust," just recently news broke that one of the members of the board of the Simon Wiesenthal Center has been caught laundering money through the "anti-hate" group. Here's how he made "hate" big business.

The German Euthanasia Program

By John Wear, J.D.

34 Why is it so hard to prove, scientifically, that human beings were gassed to death in homicidal chambers during WWII? Is it because the whole tale is a scam? Here, TBR compares and contrasts evidence for the "Holocaust" with that of the German euthanasia program—a program that got German officials sent to the gallows.

A New Look at the Battle of Kursk

From *Deutsche Militaerische Zeitgeschichte*

42 Ever since the "largest tank battle in history" took place, the Soviets were busy spinning the truth about the engagement to suit their own propaganda aims. But the fact is, what really happened at the Battle of Kursk was far different than we have been told for the last 73 years.

Bloody Flashback to 1916

By Marc Roland

52 For those of you who missed it, exactly 100 years ago White Europeans were on an idiocy-induced killing frenzy, slaughtering their racial kinsmen by the millions.

Zionists & Nazis: The Alliance

By Peter Winter

60 Recently, the former mayor of London made the mistake of pointing out the truth: Adolf Hitler supported the goals of Zionism. He was suspended and nearly roasted on a spit by the media and the politically correct crowd. Why?

Operation Reinhardt: The Facts

By John Wear, J.D.

66 What was Operation Reinhardt, and was it the hidden holocaust of millions of Jews?

The Myth of Stalin's Anti-Semitism

By Matthew Raphael Johnson, Ph.D.

72 Recently there has been a move afoot to portray Josef Stalin as some kind of Russian nationalist and a budding anti-Semite. But the truth is, Stalin was neither. Here is part one of a two-part essay from Dr. Matthew Raphael Johnson that explains why this new thrust in Revisionist studies is leading us down a blind alley.

Also featured in this issue:

Personal from the Editor—2
Editorial—3
Ripper Suspects Dismissed—20
Ritual Aspect of the Murders—23
The "Leather Apron" Scare—24
Evidence for a "Ripper gang"—26
History You May Have Missed—48
Poisonous Legacy of WWI—59
Letters to the Editor—78-79

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The Barnes Review (ISSN 1078-4799) is published bimonthly by TBR Co., 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Periodical rate postage paid at Southern, MD and additional mailing office. For credit card orders including subscriptions, call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge. Other inquiries cannot be handled through the toll-free number. For address changes, subscription questions, status of order and bulk distribution inquiries, please call 202-547-5586. All editorial inquiries call 202-547-5586.

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POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The Barnes Review, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774.

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QUANTITY PRICES: (Current issue—no S&H domestic U.S.)	1-3	$10 each
	4-7	$9 each
	8-19	$8 each
	20 and more	$7 each
Bound Volumes II-XXI:	$99 per year for 1996-2015 where available	
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The Barnes Review was founded in 1994 by Willis A. Carto and has been publishing without interruption for the past 22 years.

PERSONAL FROM THE EDITOR

Now Is the Time . . .

Now is the time to start thinking about Christmas gift subscriptions and Christmas presents. And there are no better presents than a subscription to The Barnes Review and Revisionist history books from TBR. And I am not exaggerating. What better gift can you give than the gift of knowledge? What more can you do for a friend, family member or colleague than to help open a mind to the lessons of honest and truthful history? (Take a look at the insert flyer for some of the new books we have added to our already voluminous booklist.)

HALF-PRICE GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW AVAILABLE

Every year since the founding of The Barnes Review we have offered discounted gift subscriptions. It's a great way to help us grow and to introduce others to politically incorrect history. But this year, because we want new subscribers so badly, we are slashing our Christmas gift subscription rate to half price in the U.S. That's just $23 for a full-year gift subscription! Unfortunately, we cannot afford to offer that as a renewal rate to our loyal subscribers, but we want to make sure you are rewarded for your efforts on behalf of this magazine. That's why, when you order even just one $23 domestic U.S.A. gift subscription, we will lower your own renewal rate by $10—making your own domestic renewal just $36—PLUS we'll throw in a FREE booklet we have just finished called *Afrikaner Martyr: The Forces Behind the Assassination of Hendrik Ver-woerd.*

Written by TBR Contributing Editorial Board member Stephen Goodson of South Africa, *Afrikaner Martyr* is a 32-page illustrated booklet discussing the Rothschild connection to the killing of Prime Minister Verwoerd and the possibility that his assassin was programmed to kill Verwoerd to stop him from instituting major changes to the Rothschild-controlled banking system in South Africa in an attempt to bring them to heel. It's a real page-turner from a man known for his provocative, uncensored writings.

To purchase Christmas gift subscriptions for anyone in the U.S., please take a look at the color advertisement/ordering form between the front cover and the table of contents of this issue. Now is the time to order these gift subscriptions so that your gift recipient can get an issue in time for Christmas. And note that we will also send a gift card in your name to each of the lucky recipients if you so choose. (Check out the form mentioned above.)

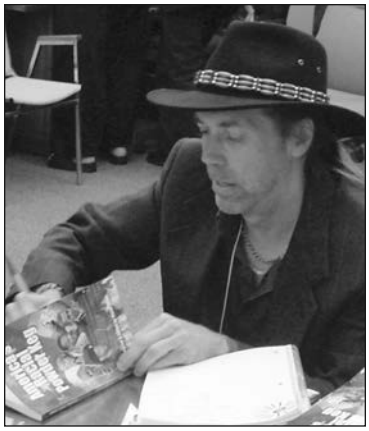
For those of you waiting for Juergen Graf's new book *Europe Awake!*, we are almost there. Currently the book is in its final stages, and those of you who contributed to its production will receive your copy as soon as it comes off the press.

I think you'll find this issue to be an extremely hard-hitting one, covering topics few if any other magazines would dare discuss. ✦

—Paul T. Angel, Executive Editor

THORN JOINS REVISIONIST PANTHEON

The truth and Revisionist movements lost a major warrior on August 1, 2016, when Scott Makufka, 54, better known by his pen name of Victor Thorn, was reportedly found dead atop a Pennsylvania mountain of a gunshot wound to the head, an apparent suicide. Victor was a prolific populist author and controversial political investigator, having written more than 60 "alternative media" books in his life. Victor had a great sense of humor and was a proud enemy of criminal government—especially the corrupt Clintons, Bill and Hillary. He said at one time, the way democracy works in America is not a matter of who we should vote for, but "who we need more to vote against." And the Clinton couple—along with their ally Barack Hussein Obama—were at the top of his list of who to vote against.



VICTOR THORN
Marched to a different drummer.

Victor, who was a member of TBR's Editorial Board and co-authored the lead article in the last issue, wrote hundreds of articles in earlier years warning against Obama, "bud sadly not enough people listened," he said, and Obama got elected president. The result? "A catastrophe." Obama, according to Victor, is not very intelligent, but he has two skills: He is good reading from a teleprompter, and he is well trained in neurolinguistics. This enabled him to give good speeches and hypnotize his audiences.

Global politics, Victor explained, is "an organized crime syndicate." The Democrats and Republicans are merely two wings of that syndicate.

The Clintons are completely without morals, Victor proved in his books. They are very crafty and plan years in advance how they will get ahead. And they are willing to do anything to gain power and millions of dollars. They will gladly kill anyone who gets in their way, he said. They play politics like some geniuses play chess, and are always several moves ahead of their opponents.

Bill's mother was an alcoholic, Victor said. But who was Bill's real father? Victor queried. No one really knows, but for sure the guy usually alleged to be his father is not, Victor said. Was the real father a Rockefeller? he was asked. Victor refused to name a name—he always had to be positive of his facts before he would say anything. But he clearly left that door open.

Bill made "12 or 16" trips to Pedophile Island, Victor noted. Is Bill a pedophile? Again Victor left the door open.

The Clintons, he said, are a fake family. Bill is such an out-of-control sexual predator that the syndicate needed someone like Hillary to control the scandal eruptions. So the marriage was arranged, although neither Bill nor Hillary was happy with the arrangement.

Astoundingly, Victor argued that Bill Clinton actually welcomed the Monica Lewinsky scandal. Why? Because at that time the Ron Brown murder affair was getting ready to explode. The Lewinsky scandal grabbed the headlines and Brown was forgotten. Brown evidently was about to spill the beans on the Clintons' corrupt dealings with China and thus was killed.

Hillary actually hates women, Thorn noted—look at Bill Clinton victims Kathleen Willey and Juanita Broaddrick—and yet liberals are all too happy to vote for her, despite the fact it was Hillary's job to threaten all those women who dared to reveal Bill's unwanted and many times violent advances.

But behind all the political crime, as Victor saw it, is occultism—and he wrote several books on the occult, including occult aspects of the events of 9-11.

Among all his books, probably most worthy of mention at this time are *Crowning Clinton* and the Bill and Hill trilogy. The trilogy comprises over 1,000 pages of documented material exposing the Clinton crimes, with an estimated 3,000 footnotes for researchers to follow up.

Note that Victor's book *The Holocaust Hoax Exposed: Debunking the 20th Century's Biggest Lie* has sold more copies than any of the other books TBR carries on the subject, and that is quite an accomplishment considering he was up against some of the greatest Revisionist authors ever collected in one place.*

In sum, Victor was one of America's top investigative journalists and will be very much missed in the years to come; but he has left us with a great legacy. We hope he is enjoying his existence, wherever he is. ✦

—JOHN TIFFANY, Editor

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*Right now when you buy a copy of Victor's *Holocaust Hoax Exposed* at $20 (item #609), we will also include an amazing one-hour interview conducted by journalist Dave Gahary with Victor about the contents of the book and its creation. Valued at $15, we will throw in this professionally produced audio CD for just $10 if you mention it when you order. Either mail in the form on page 80 of this issue or call us toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.

KOSHER CRIMINALS

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE JEWISH MAFIA

BY RONALD L. RAY

We all "know" about the Mafia. We "know" it is primarily Sicilian. We "know" it has lost a lot of its influence on the world around us. We may even "know" that there are "Russian" or "Chechen" or "Asian" or "Colombian" organized crime syndicates. But is what we "know" really true? Or is all of it a clever deception employed by the real mafiosi to hide their actual identity? And do their co-tribalists in the mass media collaborate in the charade through deliberate falsehoods? Who are the true criminals?

The Jewish Mafia is a book containing the sort of knowledge that gets people killed—particularly if they are muckraking journalists. That is not an exaggeration. More than one investigative reporter has died from "too much information" and an "excessive curiosity" about the doings of one of the most brutal, most ruthless and most deadly global criminal organization ever to exist: the selfsame Jewish mafia.

"What is this 'Jewish' mafia?" you may ask. "I've never heard of it before." Sure, there have been swindlers like Bernie Madoff, former bootleggers like the Bronfman family or a few unscrupulous rabbis who traded in human body parts. But a true Jewish mafia?

Indeed, there is one, although nowadays even most Jews in America are ignorant of it. And it is one of the oldest and most pervasive crime syndicates, at that. It is, moreover, to the great honor of Hervé Ryssen, a Frenchman born in 1967, that he has assembled in a single volume one of the most comprehensive overviews of Jewish criminality ever published. And it is to the credit of Carlos W. Porter, as well, that he has produced the English translation. There are not a few individuals, who would like the facts contained in Ryssen's book to disappear down the "memory hole."

But isn't Ryssen's work just "virulent anti-Semitism"? It's just so much Jew-baiting hate speech, right? Wrong. The author has compiled the thousands of facts in his book primarily from Jewish sources—including some the Tribe does not want non-Jews to read. And in so doing, he manifests to the reader some of the key reasons why Jews historically have earned the contempt of nearly every people among whom they have lived.

It is not just Jewish separatism and racialism, or their peculiar customs and religious practices, which have led to the expulsion of the formerly "Chosen People" from almost every nation at some point. Far from it. Rather, it is the centuries-long Jewish practices of exploiting the rest of the human race and degrading it below the level of animals, which earn the Judaic people the enmity of others: gambling, robbery, swindling, murder, rape, drugs, abortion, pornography, White slavery, prostitution, human trafficking, sodomy and nearly every other conceivable vice.

Of course, we know that not all Jews engage in or support this sort of criminality. Many are decent, ordinary people. But nearly all enable the continuation of such barbarism by covering it up and failing to confront and end it, out of fear of new "pogroms" or an exaggerated sense of ethnic solidarity.

So, consequently, the anti-Jewish backlash turns out much greater, and that peculiar race is punished even more severely. Such are the results of cultural paranoid psychosis.

Jewish Gangsters of the Early 20th Century

Above: Harry "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz (left) and Louis "Lefty Louis" Rosenberg (right) were prominent Jewish gangsters of the early 1900s, working for a period under Jewish mob kingpin Jack Zelig. "Gyp" got his nickname from his dark complexion that made him look like a Gypsy, according to whatever unnamed person gave him the moniker. Horowitz was the leader of the Lenox Avenue Gang, which was engaged in a wide variety of criminal activities. He along with Lefty Louis, Jacob Seidenshner and Frank Cirofici were convicted of the 1912 murder of Herman (Beansie) Rosenthal outside a hotel near Times Square, evidently on the orders of Lt. Charles A. Becker, a corrupt New York cop. Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louis and the others were electrocuted at Sing Sing on April 13, 1914. Lt. Becker was electrocuted a year later.

MAFIA IN AMERICA AND BEYOND

Ryssen begins his account with the development of the mafia in America, which evolved, especially in New York City, out of the gangsterism of the late 19th century into what truly was "organized crime." Of course, the story of the Sicilians and Calabrians is familiar, and they have their place in this story, too.

But after the War Between the States, the late 1800s saw a massive emigration of Jews from Galicia and the Pale of Settlement—today's Poland, Ukraine and Russia—to America. They had made themselves unwelcome among the Slavs because of their "business" activities and personal habits. Two million thus traveled to the U.S. and brought their particular "skills" with them. Most settled in New York City.

At first, as with the Italians and Irish, crime was the work of individuals or small gangs: theft, murder for hire, arson ("Jewish lightning") and, when hired by wealthier German Jewish businessmen from uptown, skull-splitting strikebreaking and union-busting.

Arnold Rothstein was the first crime boss—the first "godfather" in New York. Unlike most mafiosi, who were from poorer circumstances, he was the son of a Jewish millionaire. When Rothstein married a non-Jew, the family declared him "dead," and he thenceforward devoted himself to his passions.

> He did not lead his gangs himself, but he became the *eminence grise* ["gray eminence"—power behind the throne—Ed.] of the underworld, its organizer. He settled conflicts, supplied money, manpower and protection, and then—when things went wrong—bail money and lawyers. In New York, which was already one of the biggest Jewish cities in the world in 1920, Arnold Rothstein built a gambling empire. . . . Among his regular clients of his [casino] establishment wer . . . personages such as Joseph Seagram, the "Canadian" whisky baron . . . or Harry "Sinclair," the oil magnate.
>
> Rothstein was also involved in the drug trade (opium and cocaine) and horse breeding.[1]

Rothstein was not alone, of course. There were others of greater or lesser infamy: Charles "King" Salomon,

Bugsy Siegel's Crooked Career

Left to right above, famous Jewish gangsters of the 1930s: Joseph "Nig" Rosen, Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel, Harry Teitelbaum, Harry "Big Greenie" Greenberg and Louis "Lepke" Buchalter, circa 1931. Siegel was born into a family of Jews who came to America in 1903 from the Austro-Hungarian empire. During his teenage years, Siegel befriended Meyer Lansky. Later, the duo founded the Bugs and Meyer Mob, a gang that engaged in gambling, robbery and murder. By 1931, he was wealthy enough to buy an apartment in Manhattan's Waldorf Astoria Towers. Siegel later became a fixture in Hollywood, hanging out with the likes of Cary Grant, Frank Sinatra and Jean Harlow. He even led a treasure hunt for buried gold in Costa Rica. Siegel was never convicted of a serious crime (they got him for illegal gambling early in his career), though he was suspected of involvement in mobster Harry Greenberg's murder. The charges were dropped after the key witness died mysteriously. Siegel was also instrumental in establishing a mob presence in Las Vegas. Siegel's 1947 murder still remains unsolved.

Longy Zwillman, Meyer Lansky, Arthur Flegenheimer (better known as "Dutch Schultz"), Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel and Louis "Lepke" Buchalter—one of New York's "Jewish Big Six." There were the Torah Nostra, the Purple Gang in Detroit, the Cleveland Four and "Murder, Incorporated." Over the first half of the 20th century, Jewish organized crime spread from east coast to west coast in America and over the borders, too. Many people do not realize that the Jews gradually muscled the Italians out of leadership in the Chicago mafia.

Two events occurred in the 1920s that changed the face of gangsterism. In 1925, Benito Mussolini set about eliminating the mafia from Italy, and very effectively, too. A number of criminals fled to the U.S. In fact, Mussolini was so successful at the project, that exiled mafiosi in America voluntarily provided "security" at U.S. ports during World War II and, along with their counterparts back in Sicily, provided critical intelligence and assistance in the Allied invasion of Sicily—all in order to be rid of Mussolini. (Jewish mobsters were similarly "patriotic" and "anti-fascist.")

The second thing to occur was a conference of major crime bosses in Atlantic City in 1929. Charles "Lucky" Luciano was the first Sicilian to cooperate with the Jewish mafia. The "Catholic" Italians traditionally abhorred the Jewish gangsters, whom they considered to be untrustworthy and without the least sense of honor. At Atlantic City, Luciano and the five Sicilian crime families, and Meyer Lansky and the Jewish gangs set up a "syndicate" with a board of directors. In order to expand their "business," instead of killing each other, they established an organization which divvied up territories and types of criminal activity among the various bosses. Each group could also hire the services of the other gangs, and the seven board directors resolved disputes. The board also had sole authority to permit reprisal killings of rule-breakers.

This was the beginning of truly "organized crime." Ryssen traces for us its development, the major players, the rivalries and personalities, and the key events. It takes a strong stomach to read about the Black Dahlia murder, for example, but Ryssen lays the responsibility at the feet of one of the time's leading Jewish mafia bosses, who was trying to frame his rival.

The author also describes how these Jewish criminals gained control of innumerable businesses, legitimate or not so legitimate. We learn about the rise of gambling in Las Vegas, which was always a project of

the Jewish mafia, and how the Jewish mobs gained control of Los Angeles, Hollywood and the film industry.

These same felons were also convinced Zionists, and even sometimes Judaist religious practicants, who contributed vast sums of money and smuggled a huge volume of weapons to Jewish terrorists in Palestine, as their contribution to the establishment of the state of Israel.

But that is not all there is to Jewish mafias, which are a vast network of criminal organizations around the world, all of which have been intertwined with one another in varying degrees through numerous decades. Nevertheless, as Ryssen recounts, "cosmopolitan" Jewish intellectuals and media moguls studiously deceive non-Jews, especially in America, into believing that these mafiosi are not Jewish at all but White Aryans!

THE "RUSSIANS" ARE COMING!

In more recent decades, at the time of the collapse of the Soviet Union, and thanks in no small part to Jewish control of Western governments and mass media, we heard about the rise of the "Russian" mafia and "Russian" oligarchs. This was another ruse by world Jewry, which adopted the Israeli practice of calling Jews from Russia, well, "Russians."

While no mafia group is ever exclusively comprised of one ethnic or racial group, we typically describe it according to its region of activity: Sicilian, Russian, Chechen, Asian or, in the case of the illegal drug trade, the "French Connection." It is nearly incredible, however, that one group always comes to dominate the others, yet is not generally publicly known.

Ryssen quotes Jacques Attali, a former advisor to two French presidents: "Among Jews, as always, they don't do things by halves: if they're going to be criminals, they might as well be the best."[2]

Ryssen explains:

> A greed for profit and the love of riches are surely two of the most characteristic features of the Jewish community; it is for precisely these features that the Jews are most frequently caricatured. It is certain that the Jews, who did not believe in hell, or any other kind of afterlife, or in reincarnation, were also less restrained by moral obligations than other peoples of the Earth, and are more inclined to 'lay up treasures on Earth'—i.e., to invest at interest in their brief Earthly sojourn.[3]

Following the Soviet collapse, Western Jewish plutocrats, like Henry Kissinger and George Soros, pushed the immediate "privatization" of Russian business, manufacturing and natural resources. This played right into the hands—no doubt, intentionally—of "Russian" Jews, who were already gaining control of those key market sectors—and also the military—in the final years of Communist rule. The latter were, at least in some cases, already involved in criminal enterprises. "Privati-

COMMUNISM IN GERMANY!

The Truth About the Communist Conspiracy on the Eve of the National Revolution

By Adolf Ehrt. Contrary to postwar propaganda, it was not the Nazis who terrorized Germany prior to 1933, but the far left. This book, based on original police case files from the time, shows how leftist radicals and their socialist party allies waged a campaign of violence, terrorism, armed uprising, forgery, subversion and espionage from 1918 to 1933. It was Communism's violent attacks on ordinary Germans which forced the Nazis to develop their self-defense units, the Brownshirts (SA)—who are nowadays quite falsely portrayed. This illustrated work shows that the Communist conspiracy to create a 1918-style Bolshevik Revolution in Germany was very far advanced. Bombings, assassinations and a planned list of murders and street violence were already under way when the Reichstag arson—even today falsely attributed to the Nazis—took place as part of their plan to create a Soviet Germany. Softcover, 179 pages, #700, ***$20*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Add $5 S&H inside the U.S. Add $24 S&H outside the U.S. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge or you may purchase the book online at www.BarnesReview.com.

The Oligarchs of Russia

The "Oligarchs" are those Russian-speaking Jews who made billions and billions of dollars at a time when Russia shifted from communism to capitalism. Two of them, Boris Berezovsky and Roman Abramovich, have become two of the richest men in the world. By the late 1990s, seven people, six Jews and one gentile, owned 50% of Russia's gross domestic product (GDP). They built their vast fortunes on the collapse of Russian state power. When Putin came to power in 2000, most went into exile. Some remained and cooperated with the new order of things. When Putin took power, they thought they could control him. However, being from the security services and having his own independent power base, he summoned them all to his office. There were bullet holes in the walls. He said: "You scum made a lot of money. You have dominated without right, but from now on, you will not stand in my way." This meant that their fortunes would be put to rebuilding the state rather than their private interests. In February of 2015, Putin called a meeting with the country's billionaires not in exile. He ordered them to pay all loans they received from private or public sources ASAP. This proves that the banking sector in Russia is under Putin's control and not a private banking cartel. Calling in loans might be a means of getting some of that vanished cash back into the country. Oligarchs risk nationalization if they do not comply (From *Komsomolskaya Pravda* 2-4-2015).

zation" is always a code word for transfer of wealth to Jewish hands.

In the early 1990s, under alcoholic Russian President Boris Yeltsin, a small number of Jewish criminal types were able to become billionaires almost overnight through not only the usual tactics of organized crime, which controlled the country at that time, but also through stunningly brash stock swindles and other illegal business activities, as well as massive bribery and appointments to government offices, and even war. At least one purchased his own submarine, and some traded in Russian military weapons and ships.

Ryssen's account of the exploits of Boris Berezovsky, Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Vladimir Gusinsky and a handful of others must be read to be believed. Through fraud, intimidation and murder, a dozen or so men, often holding dual Israeli citizenship as a "get out of jail free card," plundered the Russian nation and the former Soviet-bloc countries of most of their wealth and natural resources, leaving the Russian and Eastern European peoples in poverty so abject, that a massive, Jewish-run, international White slavery operation grew up, as desperate Slavs tried to escape by answering phony advertisements for working abroad, or by simply prostituting themselves at home. Numberless Russians died or were killed.

The depth of poverty Russians experienced at that time, because of the Jewish mafia, has only been equaled or surpassed by Weimar Germany, the Ukrainian famine under Stalin and in present-day Ukraine under the rule of Jewish oligarchs. All have been thanks to the Tribe.

Ironically, the Jewish oligarchs/mafia bosses helped put current President Vladimir Putin into power, believing him a faithful tool. But Putin entered upon a nationalist program which imprisoned or expelled all of them who refused to put the Russian people first, while he regained control of Russian business, media and resources for the Russian nation.

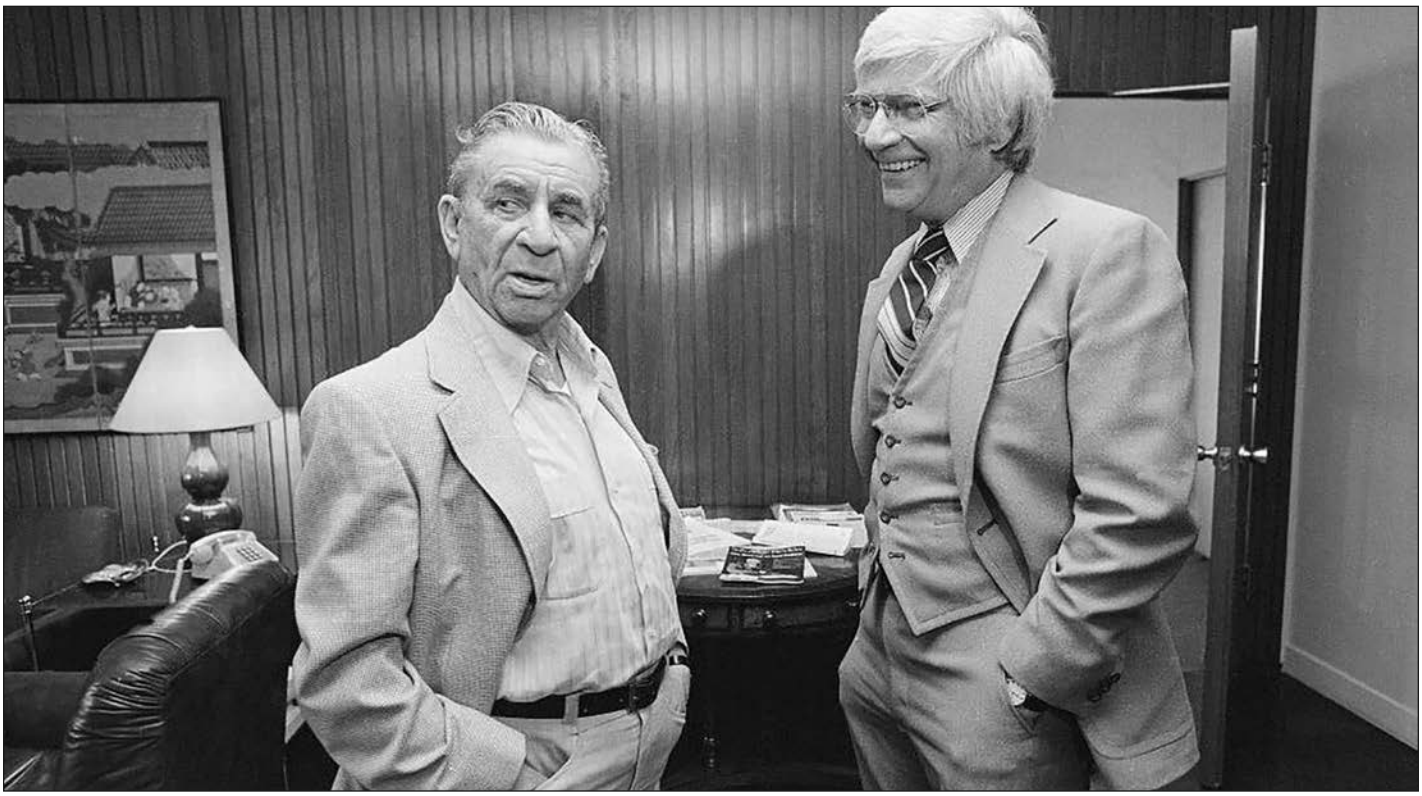
These suddenly dethroned, would-be "Russian" rulers —at least the ones who managed to escape to "exile," like Khodorkovsky, positioned themselves, in typical Jewish fashion, as innocent victims, "human rights activists" and "freedom fighters" against Putin's "Communist corruption." The Zionist-run Western media and politicians support this ruse, as Khodorkovsky and other oligarchs openly plot the overthrow of Putin. Khodorkovsky even fancies he will rule Russia.

Thus, *The Jewish Mafia* is a critical tool to understand "Western," i.e., Jewish, hatred for Russia.

THEY'RE EVERYWHERE!

The book further reveals the insidious spread of Jewish mafia groups across the world, into dozens of countries and every continent except Antarctica. Some of the personalities will surprise you. Others may not surprise, like Marc Rich, the super-wealthy donor to Bill

KATHY WILLENS/AP/NEWSCOM



Top-level Jewish crime boss and mafia financier Meyer Lansky, born Meier Suchowlanski (left), is shown in 1982 with attorney E. David Rosen. Although he was an influential mafia chieftain for nearly 50 years, Lansky was never pinned with anything more serious than illegal gambling—though his crime syndicate spread across multiple continents. To hide his money, Lansky even bought an offshore bank in Switzerland, which he used to launder his ill-gotten gains through shell companies.

Clinton, but their connections are revealing. Guess who was involved in the "Colombian" cocaine trade, or who was tied to drug kingpin Pepe Escobar, who was hooked in with George H. W. Bush, the CIA and the Iran-Contra scandal. Who completely controls trafficking in the drug, Ecstasy? And who do you suppose bribed Abe Foxman, the apostate Catholic, Jewish former head of the Anti-Defamation League, to provide favorable publicity to cover his wrongdoing?

Most stunning of all is that all criminal roads lead to Israel, which is the center of global Jewish criminal activity, due to the "Jewish right of return" and a nearly total lack of laws against many of the criminal activities favored by the "Israelites." Jewish criminals inevitably seek asylum from the Zionist state and are rarely refused. Many leading Israeli officials are paid off by Jewish mafiosi, and you need to know who.

UBIQUITOUS EVIL

There are many people, both Jews and their non-Jewish apologists, who whirl like dervishes, attempting to deny Jewish criminality or pin blame on White people through clever propaganda. Yet Ryssen's numerous Jewish sources tell a different tale. Of course, not all Jews are criminals. But there is absolutely no segment of Jewry which is not involved directly in the most heinous criminal activity: Ashkenazic or Sephardic; religious or secular; Hasidic, Orthodox or non-observant; poor or wealthy; politicians, accountants, filmmakers, casino magnates, garment-makers, restaurateurs, lawyers and rabbis.

There is also no type of crime or vice in which Jews are not involved—something which gives pause for thought, when one considers that they comprise only about 0.2% of the world's population. The disproportion is telling.

Those not directly involved are too often the public protectors of their fellow tribesmen—many times paid well to be such, like Foxman. But most cover up or ignore the Jewish criminal problem for free. This must end.

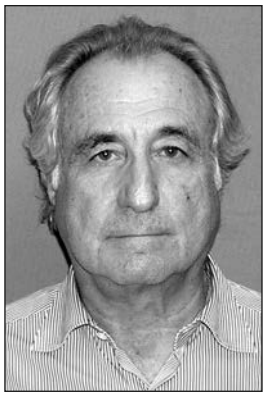
In the United States, Jewish groups foment race war against Whites and Christians. In Europe, the Jews promote White genocide by mass immigration. In all parts of the world, all races are increasingly enslaved by Jewish taskmasters, either literally, or through usury. Even fellow Jews are not immune.

Arms smuggling, drug-running, money laundering through the diamond business, illegal trafficking in artworks and antiquities are all stock-in-trade for the Jewish mafia. But perhaps the most shocking chapters to read in Ryssen's book are those detailing the "Porno Mafia," the White slave trade and trafficking in human

ARNOLD ROTHSTEIN
Fixed 1919 World Series.

LOUIS BUCHALTER
Head of Murder, Inc.

LEOPOLD AND LOEB
Jewish thrill killers make criminal hall of shame.



BERNIE MADOFF
Stole $75 billion.

organs and body parts.

The stories of both poor and well-educated European women (and men, boys and girls) kidnapped for, or fraudulently ensnared in, prostitution—and the conditions they are forced to suffer—are particularly gut-wrenching and heartbreaking. Because we want The Barnes Review to be a magazine read by the whole family, we will not go into the brutal, gory details—but you need to learn about them from *The Jewish Mafia*, so that you can inform your relatives, friends, unknowing Jews and especially our politicians.

Israel portrays itself as a pillar of human rights and freedom, yet the truth revealed by Hervé Ryssen proves this is a massive deceit on an international scale. Nowhere else is such rampant criminality proportionately so widespread or so completely tolerated as in Israel. Yet the West continues to subsidize, arm and protect their vileness and their enslavement of Whites.

Israeli military and police have been kidnapping and shooting and stealing the bodies of Palestinians for decades, harvesting the latter's organs for sale to the highest bidder. The organ trade, which is against international law, extends itself nearly throughout the world, since Jews are forbidden to desecrate the bodies of other Jews. Yet materialistic Israelis are desperate for organ donations, even from "goyim," because, to them, this life is all there is. It was not coincidental that a number of New York rabbis were arrested for organ trafficking a few years ago—but the Zionist media never revealed the gruesome depravity of their activities. Ryssen fills that knowledge gap.

The Jews' deliberate corruption of Western Christian morality through pornography and prostitution has for centuries been part of their effort to destroy European-American culture and Christianity—the Catholic Church, in particular. In these filthy enterprises, they have long exercised a nearly total monopoly, and Ryssen exposes it. You need to know about that, too, so that you can protect yourself and your family from the Judaic attack on traditional values—or find motivation to free yourself, if you have been ensnared already.

LONG HISTORY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

And lest someone think that the "Jewish mafia" is a mere modern development, Ryssen provides a wealth of historical evidence that proves beyond doubt that international Jewry has been at the heart of the worst forms of criminality from ancient times until today. And if it is not immediately evident to even the most hard-boiled reader that the despicable and treacherous activities of a disproportionate percentage of the Jewish population are the larger share of the worst, societally destructive crimes, Ryssen concludes his encyclopedic work with a brief historical overview of so-called "anti-Semitism." The same troubles afflict every nation where the Judaic people dwell in any numbers, and for the same reasons.

Ryssen's book is a masterpiece: a monumental, carefully researched volume in some 380 pages. You need to own this book and study it. Many sections are disturbing, to say the least, but ignorance of them is dangerous to what remains of Western Christian civilization—indeed, dangerous to all non-Jewish peoples. Buy *The Jewish Mafia* now. Share it with family, friends, congressmen and senators—even open-minded Jews, if you can find them.

May Hervé Ryssen's *The Jewish Mafia* awaken Christian and White people everywhere to the Judaic criminal threat from without. And may it also awaken world Jewry to reform and the extirpation of the poison in their midst. ✦

ENDNOTES:

1 Hervé Ryssen, *The Jewish Mafia*, pp. 13*f*.
2 *Ibid.*, p. 8.
3 *Ibid.*, p. 345.

Ronald L. Ray is the assistant editor of The Barnes Review and a freelance author, whose articles appear frequently in our sister publication, American Free Press. He is a descendant of several patriots of the American War for Independence.

ZELIG

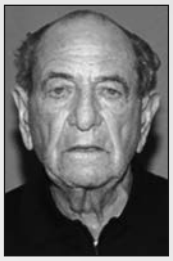
ZWERBACH

ROTHSTEIN

SIEGEL

SCHULTZ

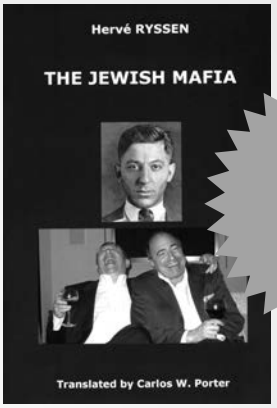
LANSKY


BERNSTEIN

BEREZOVSKY

THE JEWISH MAFIA

A NEW BOOK from TBR Book Club by Hervé Ryssen Translated by Carlos Whitlock Porter



NEW FROM TBR

Hervé Ryssen, above, has compiled an amazing reference work on the Jewish mafia.

Here it is, between two covers for the very first time—a comprehensive look at the Jewish mafia from the earliest times until today. Meticulously detailed and documented largely from Jewish sources, this book is a fearless examination of organized Jewish criminality in all parts of the world, with an astonishing catalog of serious crimes. The author, Hervé Ryssen, has been tried 13 times for writing seven books. His sole conviction was in 2015, for which he received three months' hard time as a punishment simply for the original cover to an earlier version of this book (a stock illustration of 1930s gangsters with a list of crimes—arms dealing, racketeering, contract murder, drug dealing, money laundering, pimping, casinos, pornography, kidnapping, burglary, armed robbery, diamond swindles, White slaving, smuggling, African slave trading, trafficking in stolen artwork and all the rest). That cover has changed to the one you see above.

Now expanded, updated and revised, perhaps the most shocking chapters of the book are those dealing with forced prostitution in Israel, international organ trafficking and the organ transplant industry.

But further description of the contents is not nearly as powerful as a portion of the table of contents. Inside *The Jewish Mafi*a, Ryssen details the "Torah Nostra's" history; American organized crime (and you thought Al Capone was a top criminal); Murder, Inc.; Meyer Lansky; the "invisible" mafia; the pillage of Russia; Mafioso democracy; the fall of the Oligarchs, crime from Berlin to Marbella; the Organizatsiya in America; Antwerp; Vilnius; Bangkok; Bogota; the mafia in Israel; the diamond industry; revolutionary paramilitary funding; hashish; cocaine; heroin and the "ecstasy" trade; porno cinema; the trafficking of illegal immigrants; the White slave trade; the Atlantic African slave trade; Christian slaves of the Middle Ages; organ selling; the aesthetic surgery racket; Claude Lipsky's swindles; Jacques Crozemarie and the ARC scandal; horse racing and garage ripoffs; the VAT fraud; swindling fellow Jews; Samuel Flatto-Sharon; crime in England, the U.S. and France; Monsieur Michel and Monsieur Joseph; Seams and Co.; profit fever; the pillaging of vanquished countries; and more.

This is, without a doubt, the most comprehensive, fascinating and fast-paced book ever written on the crimes of the Jewish mafia, from a man who dares to write the truth despite being a favorite and repeated target of the politically correct Zionist thought police.

ORDER *THE JEWISH MAFIA*

Softcover, 381 pages, 475 supporting endnotes, #731, *$29* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. You may also purchase this book and many other products at www.BarnesReview.com.

ONE-ON-ONE INTERVIEW WITH Hervé Ryssen

Born in 1967, Hervé Ryssen is a French writer and activist who specializes in Judaism. He graduated from the famous Sorbonne University in Paris. He later lost his job as a high school history teacher for speaking his mind. He thereafter became a militant with the Front National and then other political groups. He has been fined for interviews denouncing Zionism, ultra-liberal trends such as politicized homosexuality and, especially, the practice of incest in Jewish families, which, he says, naturally leaves many Jewish children emotionally scarred for life. He is known for his definition of Judaism as a political project of world domination over a planet of undifferentiated slaves. He has served time in prison merely for the cover of one of his books. Here he is in his own words.

INTERVIEW CONDUCTED BY MARGARET HUFFSTICKLER IN PARIS

TBR: Hello, Mr. Ryssen. Between 2005 and 2010, you published six major books on Judaism. We are in the age of the Internet, videos and blogs, but you persist in writing books. Why? Do young people in France still read?

Ryssen: Hello, dear American friends. From 2005 to 2010, I actually published six major books on Judaism, which are the fruit of my research on the subject. It was in 2004 that I began systematically, voluminously, and daily to read Jewish authors, to devour books written by Jewish intellectuals, philosophers, sociologists, novelists, historians etc. I realized that their thinking was extraordinarily uniform. Whether they were religious Jews or atheists, liberals, socialists or communists, Zionists or "fully integrated," I found in every epoch—and regardless of nationality or language of origin—the same ideas, the same paradoxes, and the same messianic goals.

As I advanced in my reading, I sorted into chapters everything pertaining to the same sub-topic**.** After completing the first book in September 2005, I just found that there were still many things to say, and so I continued to document my findings in new books . . . until I realized that I had completely covered the subject.

All my books are very well documented and factually unassailable. Moreover, none has triggered prosecution. In order to avoid this, I had to do exhaustive research and follow strict procedures. In France, for many decades, the only available "Judeo-skeptic" books were old compilations of quotes from the 1930s, which never explained the global political project of Judaism or the pathological nature of this sect. So I had a great deal of work to do, reading, analyzing and updating.

I believe the message has been received, because I estimate that at least 15,000 people have read at least one

HERVÉ RYSSEN is a tenacious French dissident in a nation where intellectual conformity is ensured by laws which demand that politically incorrect statements and research, particularly upon the subject of Judaism, are never uttered. For his statements, Ryssen has been tried 13 separate times for speaking and writing on taboo topics.The Zionist Thought Police have been hounding the man for years—he even garnered a short jail sentence merely for the cover of his book *The Jewish Mafia*, which simply depicted a 1930's style gangster and a list of mafia crimes. (See an advertisement for his book on page 11.)

of my books. And I also know that reading one of these books tends to make the reader into a fanatic. That's not so bad for just a few years of publishing. I am thinking of Freud, who had sold only 700 copies of his first book after 10 years.

TBR: For decades, writers and activists have indulged in "anti-Zionist" talk and generally agree that the hatred of "gentiles" is clearly codified in Jewish holy books. But you think the Jews have a political religion. What exactly do you mean?

Ryssen: To understand and explain Judaism, one must always begin with the idea that Jews are obsessed with a vision of "peace on Earth" (*shalom*) as depicted by their prophets. This is because they are convinced that when peace reigns over all mankind, only then will their messiah finally come and establish the new kingdom of David, which will mean their absolute domination of the planet Earth.

"Globalism means we must do away with separate races, hybridize humanity and create a one-world race and a one-world government.

In order to achieve this peace, they feel they must remove all possible sources of conflict, that is to say, they must eradicate all differences between people, because differences can cause conflict. The Jewish theorists who gave birth to communism wanted to abolish social classes, but not only that. They sought also to liquidate all religions, all national borders and even all separate nations.

Globalism means we must do away with separate races, hybridize humanity and create a one-world race and a one-world government. And feminism, which is also Jewish in essence, intends to abolish all differences between the sexes. We see that all these trends spring from one single project, the "pacification" of humanity by making everyone exactly the same. And who do you think is working daily to carry out this project?

When there is nothing left on Earth but individuals without roots, without race, without religion, without any identity except that of a mere consumer, the Jews—who will have kept their own traditions and identity—will be recognized by all as "God's Chosen People."

You see, Judaism is, first and foremost, a political project aiming for world unification under consolidated Jewish rule. It is also, as we have seen, a sophisticated worldwide war machine, deployed against humanity.

It is very rare that a Jewish intellectual clearly expresses this idea; however, it forms the background of their thought. But sometimes they let their goal slip out, especially in certain novels put out by small Jewish publishers and intended only for a Jewish audience. It is in these works that we find the most extraordinary pearls.

One that we discovered in the April 2003 issue of *Israel Magazine* is too good not to be mentioned. Dr. Yitzhak Attia, the "director of French-language seminars at the International School for Holocaust Studies of Yad Vashem" in Tel Aviv, used very explicit language:

> Even though our reason shouts out with all its might the absurdity of this confrontation between a small people as insignificant as the people of Israel and the

> rest of humanity . . . as absurd, as incoherent, as monstrous as it may seem, we are engaged in close combat between Israel and the nations which can only be genocidal and total, because it is a question of our respective identities.

You have read that right: Dr. Attia of Yad Vashem says the battle between the Jewish people and the rest of humanity can only be "genocidal and total." Inevitably this attitude has aroused distrust and dislike against Jewish people that is as old as Judaism itself.

TBR: What do you think are the main characteristics of the Jewish mind?

Ryssen: If one adopts the perspective of the Jewish public, we note first that the history of Judaism is depicted as a succession of tragedies. From the exodus out of Egypt all the way to Auschwitz, passing through the destruction of the temple and the ravages of the Cossacks, Jews present themselves as an eternally (and unjustly) persecuted community.

Now, if you dissect their texts, you'll see there a great pride in belonging to the "Chosen People," but also contempt created for the traditional cultures of the "goyim" [non-Jews; insentient domesticated beasts—Ed.].

Major French-Jewish writers such as Bernard-Henri Levy, Emmanuel Levinas and Alain Minc have declared their distaste for our indigenous, deeply rooted cultures. This is associated with a deep desire for "revenge" (an ever-present Jewish theme) and an absolute faith in their final victory.

This ferocious state of mind is often embedded in egalitarian phrases advocating "tolerance," "human rights" and "universal brotherhood." At other times, their goals of domination and revenge are expressed much more frankly.

TBR: Your second book is entitled *Psychoanalysis of Judaism*. Could you tell us the connection between the Jews and "psychoanalysis"?

Ryssen: After writing *Espérances planétariennes* ["Planetary Hopes"], I recognized, without being able to explain it, what seemed to me to be an "abnormality." I noted especially that Jewish intellectuals are in breathtaking denial about their coreligionists' roles in the Bolshevik regime. The truth, as Solzhenitsyn revealed, is that many Jewish theorists, civil servants and torturers played an absolutely overwhelming role in this tragedy that remains, with 30 [possibly as many as 60] million dead, the most terrible crime in the history of mankind.

And yet almost all Jewish intellectuals still refuse to shoulder their responsibilities and do their *mea culpa.* Their impossible contortions to prove otherwise are a dazzling example of ''chutzpah."

One observes constantly their efforts to deny the obvious, to reverse roles, and finally to place all blame on others. One thinks of, for example, the enormous role Jewish pressure played on George W. Bush's decision to invade Iraq in 2003, or the key role of Jews in the African slave trade. And what about the "Russian Mafia" we hear of constantly, of which nothing but the name is Russian?

While systematically obscuring these sensitive issues, the media exaggerates disproportionately the smallest incident that can be portrayed as anti-Semitism, causing at regular intervals "an uproar in the community." There is indeed, in this community, an emotional fragility, a need to dramatize, that sometimes takes the form of outright paranoia.

The fact is that the Jewish soul is pathological—and I doubt many Jews would disagree. A number of Jewish intellectuals—including Philip Roth, author of *Portnoy's Complaint*—have confided to us their anxieties quite openly. They talk about the "mystery" of Judaism without understanding its nature. Judaism is for them an "enigma" that they fail to solve. Bernard-Henri Levy says it is "one of the deepest mysteries facing contemporary consciousness."

I must say their situation is unique in all humanity. The truth is that after 3,000 years they still sometimes feel very alone in this world. Elie Wiesel repeatedly referred to the "dramatic solitude of this people with a universal vocation."

> "Freud projected his own mental pathology onto the universal plane, where it didn't belong.

TBR: What is your own take on this "mystery of Judaism"? And above all, what is its relationship with Freud and psychoanalysis?

Ryssen: Sigmund Freud had already thought about the Jewish enigma in his time, in studying his own personal and family case history, but he then projected his discoveries about the Jews onto the "universal" plane, beyond the Jews, onto humanity as a whole.

"Projection," it must be said, is indeed a Freudian concept, as well as typically Jewish. We have already seen this tendency to systematically reverse roles and invert situations. This also explains why Jewish intellectuals, in their entirety, accuse anti-Semites of being "mentally ill." Note what Abraham Foxman, of the Anti-Defamation League in the U.S., said about Mel Gibson, director of *The Passion of the Christ*, who had made remarks considered "anti-Semitic" under the influence of alcohol before apologizing abjectly to the Jewish community under the influence of who knows what pressures.

"Treating his alcoholism is a good thing," Foxman said in substance, ''but he also needs to treat his anti-Semitism." You must understand, "anti-Semitism," to them, is a "disease." Jewish comments along these lines are legion. And we can understand, reading them, why opponents of the Judeo-Bolsheviks were locked up in mental asylums in the USSR and other Stalinist countries.

So Freud was projecting his own mental pathology onto the universal plane, where it did not belong. It is not for nothing that he began his career working on the phenomenon of hysteria. Depression, introspection, anxiety, paranoia, a constant state of aroused vigilance, selective amnesia, confabulation, sensitivity to the opinions of others, egocentrism, tendency to self-dramatize, the narcissistic inability to observe others, intolerance to frustration, megalomaniacal delusions etc. Every trait of hysteria is found in these Jewish writers, just as hysteria is described by Freud himself.

Back when I wrote *Espérances planétariennes*, I first noticed, without being able initially to understand why, that the issue of incest returned hauntingly and mysteriously in the writings of some Jewish intellectuals, such as Jacques Attali, Isaac Bashevis Singer [a Nobel laureate], Stephane Zagdanski . . . as if they had something to hide, some tribal secret.

I continued my research on this subject, and what I discovered is very enlightening, because incest is extremely traumatizing—and incest triggers hysteria. I think I am the only writer to bring up this huge issue of the Jews and their widespread practice of incest.

TBR: You do realize that your work may be highly offensive to members of the Jewish community?

Ryssen: Well, Jewish intellectuals have never been shy about offending others, and writing their "psychoanalyses of the anti-Semites," branding their opponents as "paranoid," "pathologically anti-Semitic" and "crazy," whose ideas are "repulsive." This propensity to insult and slander others is one of the traits of the "cosmopolitan" intellectual.

Here, for instance, is what Elie Wiesel said on TV about former Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad: "The religious leader [sic] of Iran is crazy. I mean pathologically ill; he is mad with hatred." (May 6, 2006)

TBR: How can one resolve the dispute between the Jews and the rest of humanity?

Ryssen: We must once again repeat: Judaism is first and foremost not a religious faith but a political project of world unification under their consolidated rule. Thus, the very essence of Judaism is to destroy everything that is not Jewish. . . .

Great thinkers throughout history have warned men against [Judaism], the *detestanda secta*, the "the sect to be abhorred." Under these conditions, combating Jewish nihilism is the duty of every human being, for we can be well assured that they will not halt their activities on their own. They are like infernal machines that will stop only when smashed.

When faced with the Jewish project of total destruction of all cultures and nations, it is perfectly legitimate in turn to contemplate how best to weaken this adversary so as to liberate mankind.

This goal, however, is probably not very "Christian." The church has, in fact, always protected the Jews as the "witness people" of the victory of Christianity, a people

"Dangerous" Historian Pens Book on the Facts & Myths of Germany's WWII Gestapo

The Gestapo Trials & Other Articles

By Vincent Reynouard

Is everything we have been told about the "evil" Gestapo—the German secret police of the Third Reich—nothing but lies and over-exaggerated atrocity yarns? Has the reputation of the Gestapo as a murderous collection of torturers and thugs that has been handed down to us by the WWII victors completely false? One brave historian wanted to know.

A few years ago, Vincent Reynouard—currently residing at an unknown location to avoid his second or third term of imprisonment for his scholarly historical writings—had a brainstorm. He took the time and trouble to compare the accusations made against the Gestapo at the Nuremberg Tribunals by the Allies with the postwar French trials of the same personnel, involving the same cases, the same victims and the same eyewitnesses.

What he found was that the evidence and accusations presented by the French and Allies against the Germans were not the same. The accusations made at Nuremberg in these cases were grossly embellished, proving the Nuremberg Trials were a complete sham. In many cases, no one even remembered the events of which the Gestapo had been convicted at Nuremberg.

This review of the French Gestapo trials offers some of the best proof that the "evidence" presented against the Germans at the Nuremberg trials was completely fabricated. The articles in this book are scholarly, serious and well-researched. Evidence is presented on:

- Gestapo behavior toward women and young girls
- A summary of Gestapo cases
- Legends about the Gestapo
- The truth about Oradour-sur-Glane
- The sea water medical experiments
- The origins of the emaciated corpses
- And much, much more

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who must be preserved to be converted in the coming "end times."

The church has never changed its position on the Jews. Throughout history, it has always wanted the Jews to be respected in their peoplehood and their religion, but it still wanted them to be kept in a state of submission and isolation in order to prevent them from harming others.

Until the French Revolution of 1789, Jewish power was contained in this way for centuries. It was then released from its chains. The fact is that our history has been very contentious, and the effort to contain Jewish power required a constant effort over the centuries—which did not prevent Jewish financiers from being guilty of causing many wars and misfortunes, even before 1789.

According to the doctrine of the church, the Jews must endure "until the end of time," and their final conversion to the "true religion" of Christ will owe nothing to the work of Christians. But now, when European civilization and nations around the world are threatened with death by multiculturalism, the old church doctrine of "charitable segregation of the Jews" has shown its shortcomings. You don't keep a basket of venomous snakes around the house.

Within Catholicism, only the Scottish theologian Duns Scotus opposed Judaism with an ideological and religious force capable of confronting it victoriously. Duns Scotus (1266-1308), a professor at Oxford, was one of the most remarkable minds of the Middle Ages and the pride of the Franciscan order. He went further than St. Thomas and actually proposed destroying the entire sect.

Unlike canonists and theologians of the 13th century—with Thomas Aquinas at their head—who believed Jewish children should not be baptized against the wishes of their parents—Duns Scotus believed it was the duty of kings to take Jewish children away from their parents and to baptize and raise them as Christians. Readers of my books know that this measure would also have broken the horrific chain of incest, a sexual crime that propagates itself from generation to generation among many Jews.

When faced with the old argument that we need to preserve the Jewish people in anticipation of their conversion to Christ in the far-off end times, the Franciscan replied that "for this purpose it is enough to keep a small number, isolated on an island."

We must never lose sight of the fact that Judaism is not a religious faith nor a race, nor an ethnic people who eat bagels. It is primarily a commitment, a mindset, an ideology and a project of world domination over a slave planet. And so it is primarily through the mind that this evil mindset must be reversed.

When a Jew is sincerely converted to traditional Catholicism, for example, his Judaism, his hate and his desire to dominate others and wreak vengeance is destroyed within his heart. Judaism can in fact be rendered harmless in a peaceful manner.

For example, here a few commonsense measures.

We must begin by dissolving the major Jewish-Zionist organizations across the country. It will be established by law that any statement or written work, book, television program or film that glorifies immigration, miscegenation, adultery or homosexuality can be punished by a prison sentence.

Likewise, all writings calling for the establishment of a world government will be punished with imprisonment and a revocation of citizenship.

Any incitement of Westerners to engage in a Middle Eastern war against the Muslim world will be punished as well with a prison sentence.

In this way, militant Judaism is sidelined.

TBR: When I interviewed the Catalan Revisionist author Joaquin Bochaca, he had a somewhat pessimistic view of the future. In fact, he compared the work of truth-tellers to someone on a sinking ship who writes a final note and seals it in a bottle for posterity to find. What is your opinion? Do you think it is too late to prevail against the forces that seek to enslave humanity?

"

The war our enemies are fighting against us is first and foremost a psychological war.

Ryssen: *Au contraire.* When speaking of psychological warfare, I use the example of a reader who expressed his disappointment in the poor election results in 2007 by the Front National here in France [then led by Jean-Marie Le Pen]. In a nationalist newspaper he wrote: "I am in despair, my friends. . . . The Front National has lost three-quarters of its electorate in France. . . . I tore up my voter registration card. Hope is dead; I no longer believe in anything. We are disarmed; we are done for."

My comment in the book was: "After reading this kind of defeatist prose, I ask two questions. First, is this guy really a supporter—or an enemy infiltrating our ranks? Secondly, was the editor of this newspaper paid to publish it? The war our enemies are fighting against us is first and foremost a psychological war.

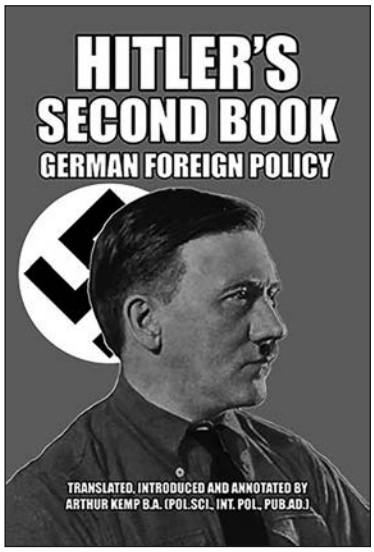
For centuries, when Europeans were fighting among themselves, each side gathered his men, and they lined up openly in front of their opponents on a battlefield. The prince who was the winner grabbed some of the conquered territories, and it all ended there.

Our opponent today acts by stealth and deceit, through proxies it controls; and all its work consists of demoralizing and blaming the White man, paralyzing him with guilt so he'll fall to his knees and end up begging for forgiveness. Through Jewish films, their newspapers and their television, they constantly portray our Western history as one long succession of crimes: the torture under the

Mein Kampf was not the only book Adolf Hitler wrote . . .
He penned a second book, equally as important . . .
But few people are aware of this book of prescient predictions . . .
Here it is, the Fuehrer's then-unpublished "Secret Book" . . .

Hitler's Second Book: German Foreign Policy

By ADOLF HITLER
Translated, introduced and annotated by Rhodesian scholar Arthur Kemp



Often called Hitler's "Secret Book," this is the only full-length, completely unedited and correctly translated text of Hitler's second book, written to explain National Socialist foreign policy. Dictated in 1928 to Max Annan, head of the NSDAP's publishing house, the unedited and draft manuscript, provisionally titled *Deutsche Aussenpolitik* but later more commonly known as "Hitler's Second Book," was never published in Hitler's lifetime. Originally written as a propaganda recruitment tool designed to generate support for the NSDAP at the time of what he saw as an artificial crisis in German nationalist circles over the Italian occupation of South Tyrol, Hitler's second book contains much more than just a discussion of that issue. Within these pages, the reader will find the philosophical principles that underwrote National Socialist domestic and foreign policy, and a large number of astonishingly accurate and prescient foresights into many pressing international issues that still occupy the world stage in the 21st century.

READ HITLER'S PREDICTIONS ON: the economic, social and racial problems posed by European unification; American immigration policy and its racial meaning; the need to temper foreign policy with political and financial realism; the threat posed by modern air warfare; the possibility that the Jewish Communists would lose power in the Soviet Union; the racial values that underpinned the British empire; the negative influence of birth control upon European population growth; the eugenic danger of war in general; the threat that outsourcing to the Far East poses to Western economies; and the role of International Jewry in influencing world affairs and inciting conflict, among other topics.

The philosophical principles that Hitler endorsed—that victory goes to the strong and the brave, and that the meek shall inherit nothing—were equally applicable to both domestic and foreign policy, two areas which he saw as inseparably interlinked.

This edition contains the full text, translated from the German original, and includes the article, "How America Entered the War"—to which Hitler referred in the book and intended to add to the manuscript as an appendix. Also contains a full index.

Softcover, 200 pages, indexed, #732, ***$21 minus 10% for TBR subscribers*** plus $5 S&H in the U.S. (Email sales@barnesreview.org for foreign S&H.) Order from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge. Buy this book and hundreds of others online at www.BarnesReview.org.

Roman empire, the inquisition, the pogroms of the First Crusade, colonization and pillage of the Third World etc. So today our teenagers leave school unconsciously feeling the urge to obliterate their own race in a great, universal purge via miscegenation. All races must merge; then the evil White man is gone.

But, to be demoralized when faced with the ugliness of the modern world is to submit to the enemy.

Obviously, there are many reasons to be pessimistic if we look at our environment, if we turn on the TV, if we observe the statistics about unemployment, crime, immigration etc. But this is exactly what our foe wants—to undermine our morale so that we give up even the idea of defending ourselves, so that we fold up our tents and abandon the field.

Consequently, we must consider that everything that demoralizes us, and demobilizes us must be combatted with the utmost energy. It must be censored and totally rejected. To paraphrase Carl von Clausewitz, we can say that: "Armed warfare is merely the continuation of psychological warfare. . . ." ✦

This interview was conducted and translated by ***Miss Margaret Huffstickler***, a talented linguist versed in several European languages. She is also a gifted vocalist.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS 1888

Has Jack the Ripper Finally Been Unmasked?

QUESTIONS STILL REMAIN ABOUT "RIPPER" KILLINGS IN BOTH WHITECHAPEL AND NORTH AMERICA

By John Tiffany

There were five so-called canonical Ripper murders—those considered by investigators to undoubtedly have been committed by the unidentified murderer—but 12 or more (some claim 20) other unsolved murders in London are suspected of possibly being "Ripper work" also. The "Whitechapel Murders" file, which aims to cover the Ripper's killing spree, includes 11 murders, covering a period from mid-1888 to 1892. There were also several attacks on women in the area as early as April 1888 that might have been the work of Jack the Ripper.

Some investigators believe Emma Smith was murdered by a gang in April 1888, and they thus refuse to consider her a victim of Jack the Ripper.

Martha Tabram, murdered in the wee hours of Aug. 7, 1888, may have been one of this gang's earliest victims. The reason investigators believe Tabram should not be considered a Ripper victim is the mutilation she received from what looks to be the sharp end of a sword cane during her attack. The wounds do not match those of the classic Ripper modus operandi.

The canonical five victims were, in chronological order, Mary Anne Nichols (Aug. 31), Annie Chapman (Sept. 8), Elizabeth Stride (Sept. 30), Catherine Eddowes (Sept. 30), and Mary Kelly (Nov. 9). All were over 40 except the last, who was about 25.

It should be mentioned, for the sake of completeness, that the canonical five occurred from August to No-

Facing page: Far left, several members of the Whitechapel Vigilance Committee look at a seedy character with suspicion, as depicted in the *London News* of 1888. Interestingly, one of the men eyeing the Ripper suspect is wearing a deerstalker hat. A man wearing such a hat was said to have been seen with at least one Ripper victim before her death. **Facing page right:** An illustration of a man with the deerstalker hat attacking a woman with a knife. Above, police are alerted to a Ripper murder scene in one of the many winding alleys of Whitechapel. The neighborhoods in which the murders took place were known for their frequent crime, prostitution, street fighting, bug-infested flop houses, rampant poverty and shortened life span.

vember 1888. Each one was on a weekend night. However, other killings in London—particularly up till February 1891—are strongly suspected by many "Ripperologists" of being murders by the same "Jack."

Alice McKenzie was murdered July 17, 1889.

Frances Coles was murdered Feb. 13, 1891.

Even if the Ripper "only" killed five women, which makes him a piker compared to many modern serial slayers, not to mention mass murderers of millions such as Dwight D. Eisenhower, Winston Churchill and any number of communist or Zionist leaders, the crimes were stunning for their boldness, brutality and vicious mutilations. And also for the still unsolved mysteries that surround the case.

None of the suspected victims was known to be Jewish—despite the fact that there had been recent heavy Jewish immigration into that part of London. Did the killer or killers have a pathological hatred for prostitutes who happened to be gentiles? Were the slayings some kind of occult cleansing ritual, designed to rid the neighborhood of its non-Jewish prostitutes?

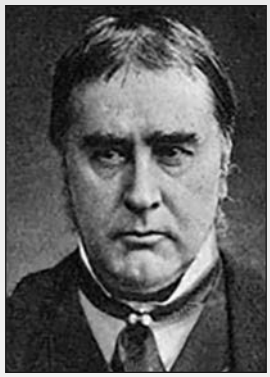
The name "Jack" comes from medieval Jackin, which comes from Jankin, which means Johnny or Little John, later slang for "man." It was much used in nursery rhymes and fairy tales, as in "Jack and the Beanstalk" etc. "Ripper," of course is one who rips or cuts people open, as Jack the Ripper did. Somehow the moniker "Jack the Ripper" seems to have a certain catchiness to it, which may have contributed to the continuing public interest in this particular series of crimes.

Being one of the most popular British names at the time, was "Jack" selected as a *nom de guerre* with the ultimate intention of focusing suspicion on the gentile Anglo-Saxons?

There are over 100 theories as to the real identity of Jack the Ripper. The name allegedly comes from the killer himself, and we must consider whether the letter which arrived with this signature was a ruse to make

CROWLEY

CARROLL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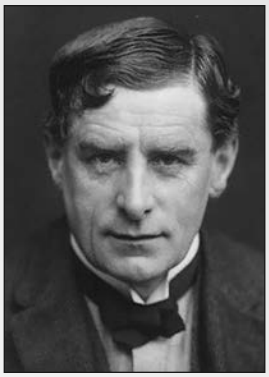
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TUMBLETY

Ripper Suspects Who Don't Make the Grade—and Why Not

James Maybrick—His incriminating "diary" was obviously fake.

James Carnac—"Diary" obviously fake again.

D'Onston Stephenson—Was a patient at London Hospital at the time, being treated for neurasthenia.

Aleister Crowley—Occultist. Shaved his head. Worshiped Satan. Crowley was not known to be a violent man, despite nasty rumors. Although he lived in London in the 1880s and was interested in the Ripper, there is no evidence linking him to the crime spree. Nor is there any evidence he started World War I or that he sank the *Titanic*.

Lewis Carroll—Mathematician and famous writer of books for children. Some other author named Richard Wallace used absurd anagrams as "evidence" Carroll was the Ripper. Equally laughable, in another book Wallace similarly "proved" Carroll was homosexual.

Frank Miles—Portrait painter. A writer named Thomas Toughill claimed Oscar Wilde, in his *The Portrait of Dorian Gray*, hinted in code that Miles was the Ripper. Even if Wilde thought so, this proves nothing.

Rev. John Gibson—Whereabouts unknown from 1887 to December 1888, when he arrived in the United States—a period coinciding with the Ripper murders. At his former church, a couple of young women were raped and murdered by strangling, which is not the Ripper's modus operandi. As for the timing, it is probably just a coincidence. Another man was convicted for the stranglings.

"Dr. Stanley"—This is the theory of Australian member of Parliament Leonard Matters. Matters claimed to have read Stanley's deathbed confession in a South American newspaper but never produced the supposed article—nor is it known if such a physician even existed.

Sir William Gull—An elderly man, the royal physician was partly disabled by a stroke at the time of the crimes.

"Dr." Thomas Barnardo—Barnardo worked in the slums and claimed to have met Elizabeth Stride not long before her murder by the Ripper. There is no evidence Barnardo was the Ripper.

Walter Sickert—Painter. May have been in France at the time of the murders. There is nothing in his background suggesting he was violent.

Vincent Van Gogh—Hacked off his ear. One Ripper victim had her ear cut off. The famous painter might or might not have been in London. But there is no convincing evidence he killed anyone.

The unknown author of *My Secret Life*—The author is known only as "Walter." Walter described a corpse floating in the Thames River—said to be a clue that he was the Ripper. But all Ripper victims were on dry land.

Adolf Hitler—The theory is that the duke of Clarence faked his death to begin life anew in Germany as Adolf Hitler. Unfortunately for the theory, the German leader was too young to have been the duke, and there is no evidence he was violent.

Francis Tumblety—His description does not match any sighting of the Ripper. There is no reference to him consorting with any female prostitutes, nor any evidence of violence toward women.

people believe it was an individual and not a group of killers. Or was it a ruse to make us think the Ripper was male? Some have pointed out the Ripper could perhaps have been a female abortionist. Such a woman would have surgical steel and knowledge and could even get away with going around with bloodstains on her clothes. A person who was an abortionist for the local prostitutes, however, had a secret to hide as abortion was a crime punishable by life in prison. Such a person also might be the object of blackmail attempts by the local prostitutes, especially were an abortion go fatally awry and one of their friends were to die during the procedure.

Or was Jack some sort of deviant—confused as to his gender identity? But what is needed is to ask what the evidence is telling us, before we form any notions.

The royal family, the Masons and many other individuals and groups have been accused by various speculators and theorists. Some celebrated book writers (such as Patricia Cornwell) have claimed to have finally "cracked the case," but upon examination their proofs fall short of the mark.

It is easier to say who Jack was not than who he was. For example, Richard Wallace tries to argue Jack was Lewis Carroll. But there is no evidence to support this fanciful speculation. Just because a man writes about little girls hardly makes him a criminal.

Equally absurd as the Lewis Carroll notion, many have pointed the finger at Richard Mansfield, for no better reason than that the noted actor played the role of the fictional Mr. Edward Hyde—the thuggish version of respectable Dr. Henry Jekyll in the famous play by Thomas Russell Sullivan, based on the novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* by Robert Louis Stevenson. There is no resemblance other than that both Edward Hyde and Jack were evil and violent.

Then there is the theory that Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Winston's father, was the Ripper. This school of Ripperologists claims Lord Churchill sought to protect the good name of the royal family by murdering Mary Kelly. The other women were murdered merely to muddy the waters. A whole ring of criminals got involved in the conspiracy. Supposedly Kelly had knowledge of Prince Albert Victor's secret marriage to Annie Elizabeth Crook and was trying to blackmail him. Unfortunately for this school of thought, there is no evidence of this secret marriage.

Stephen Knight's theory is related. He says artist Walter Sickert, along with Prime Minister Lord Salisbury, Sir William Gull and police chief Sir Robert Anderson, are the Rippers. Knight also makes an interesting argument that the five canonical victims, who he says were the only real Ripper victims, were not randomly chosen from London's 80,000 prostitutes of the era but actually knew one another, such that they might share a secret. None of the other proposed Ripper victims had their throats slashed in quite the same way as these five.

But Knight's theory fails for the same reasons as the preceding one—lack of evidence.

Still, the idea of a "goax"—a government hoax—is worthy of consideration. Such false flag operations have been with us since the time of the Trojan War, if not before. At the very least, a governmental cover-up is entirely possible.

Could the ritualistic aspects of the slayings be a ruse to throw suspicion onto a secret society and away from some other group such as the Jews?

One suspect, Michael Maybrick, was a composer (he wrote the popular religious song "The Holy City"). He was also a singer and the brother of James Maybrick, a wealthy cotton merchant in Liverpool. Michael is sometimes described as a prime suspect. James was poisoned with arsenic by his much younger American wife, Florence, according to a court document. James died on May 11, 1889. But James was a regular user of arsenic and strychnine, which he, like many Victorians, regarded as a tonic and a treatment for malaria. Writer and film director Bruce Robinson claimed Michael was the Ripper and had poisoned not only James but also Florence. Michael died in 1919. Claims have also been put forward that James was Jack—but these are based on a "diary" that is almost certainly a forgery.

> "Some of the murders attributed to the Ripper may have been carried out by gang members.

The 63-page diary, as bona fide as that of Anne Frank, came from one Michael Barrett—a former merchant seaman and scrap metal dealer from Liverpool, England. He claimed the journal had been given to him by an acquaintance named Tony Devereux, who told Barrett to "do something" with it. Sections of the manuscript were signed "Jack the Ripper." On June 27, 1994, Barrett stated that he had forged the diary himself. He later retracted the admission, only to repeat it again. He has not again retracted the confession of the fakery.

WHAT BECAME OF THE RIPPER?

After February 1891, if not earlier, the Ripper seems definitely to have dropped out of sight. Did he die? Was he placed in an insane asylum? Did he for some unknown reason call a halt to his deadly rampage?

Or did a more complex fate befall the various members of this theoretical murder ring?

Could the Ripper or an "understudy" have crossed the ocean and resumed his bloody pastime in the United

States? Some say this is what happened. In fact, a possible Ripper victim was found in a flophouse, called the East River Hotel, in New York City by night clerk and bartender, Edward Fitzgerald, on the morning of April 24, 1891.

Fitzgerald went to Room No. 31 and rapped on the door. When there was no response, he forced the door open, only to find an old woman, dead, on the bed, naked except for some clothes wrapped around her neck, with which she had evidently been strangled. The body was disemboweled, the intestines removed from a long cut on the belly, chopped up and scattered over the bed. One ovary had been removed and placed on the bed. There were two deep cuts on the left buttock, police later found, forming what could be a cross or X.

These factors are reminiscent of the Ripper's obsession with reproductive organs.

The throat was not cut. Police surmised the victim had been strangled to death before the butchery—which is the way a majority of Ripperologists believe Jack subdued his victims before slashing their throats. An "organ"—not specified—had been removed and was not at the scene. Presumably the murderer had taken it with him as a sort of souvenir.

Jack the Ripper had been known to do that sort of thing, once taking a portion of a victim's kidney and mailing it to police.

New York news agencies promptly speculated that Jack the Ripper of London notoriety had made New York his new killing field.

Dublin-born Chief Inspector Thomas Byrnes of the New York Police Department's detective force, inventor of the "third degree," found himself in the hot seat. Could he catch the killer who had eluded Scotland Yard?

Three years before, the ex-Zouave had foolishly boasted that the British police were incompetent and that if Jack had tried his crimes in New York City, he would surely have been caught in 36 hours, or three days at most. Now, ironically, he had to put his money where his mouth was or be a laughingstock.

The Big Apple press had in the past made serious allegations against Byrnes: that he associated with criminal gangs, accepted and practiced police brutality, torturing suspects to wring confessions out of them. He needed some favorable publicity. But it looked like the new case could mean more bad publicity for the embattled chief.

THE VICTIM

The victim, Carrie Brown, a local prostitute known by the moniker of "Old Shakespeare," had entered the hotel the night before at about 10:30-11:45, with a man about half her age. (Brown had been a successful actress in her youth, and developed a habit of quoting Shakespeare when drunk—hence her nickname.) Mary Miniter or Minater, herself a prostitute, who hung out at the place, helped out by directing the odd couple to the fatal room, giving the man a "tin can" or pail of beer, a candle and a key. The victim was giddily drunk, while the man was grim and silent.

Miniter had gotten a good look at him and described him as about five-foot-eight-inches tall, 30 or so, with brown hair and brown mustache, with an old black derby, badly dented, and a "cutaway coat." Slender, he had a sharp nose, she said. He seemed to have a foreign accent, although he spoke few words.

WAS IT A RIPPER KILLING?

Similarities noted with known Jack the Ripper cases:

- The victim belonged to the lowest class of society.
- Disembowelment and/or mutilation.
- "Abstraction" of organs.
- A big knife was used.
- Neighborhood of the Whitechapel type, slum-like.
- The murder was on a weekend night.

Brown, had been born in England sometime around 1830-1834. She married a sea captain in Salem, Massachusetts and lived a happy life for a while, raising three children.

But alcoholism, boredom and the dream of becoming an actress had contributed to her downfall, and she wound up a Bowery bum.

FAST POLICE WORK

By the next day, Byrnes had a suspect in custody, although he wasn't talking about it—Ameer Bin Ali. Byrnes promptly stated that the murderer could not have been Jack the Ripper—although it is unclear on what, if anything, he based this pronouncement.

WITNESSES

A Mr. Kelly, night clerk of the next-door flophouse, the Glenmore Hotel, said he saw and talked with a bloodstained man with a heavy German accent, at a time consonant with the man having committed the crime. The man wanted a room but had no money, so he was sent away by Kelly.

Mary Healy, another prostitute, who had been drinking with Brown, and Miniter were taken into custody for questioning and for protection from the mad killer. They told of seeing Brown with a man known as "Frenchy"—a common nickname in the neighborhood. The police began rounding up suspicious men called Frenchy. All were released in short order except for "Frenchy No. 1," the Algerian Ameer Bin Ali, who, it was believed or claimed, had been staying in Room 33, across the hall from the death room. Police claimed to have found

Ritual Murder Aspect to Some Ripper Killings?

Much debate still rages about some white chalk graffiti found on a building stairwell wall along Goulston Street (a Jewish neighborhood) that was found with a piece of apron believed to have been from murder victim Catherine Eddowes. Eddowes was killed on Sept. 30, 1888, the same night Elizabeth "Long Liz" Stride was murdered, presumably by the same man, although it seems to be a topic of much debate among Ripper researchers. The two murders have since been referred to as "the Double Event."

Eyewitness descriptions of the cursive words on the wall differ. One policeman, who looked at it the longest, said the graffiti read, "The Juwes are the men that will not be blamed for nothing." However, Police Superintendent Thomas Arnold said this in his report: "[O]n the morning of the 30th Sept. last, my attention was called to some writing on the wall of the entrance to some dwellings at No. 108 Goulston Street, Whitechapel, which [said]: 'The Juwes are not the men that will not be blamed for nothing'."

Notice that the transcriptions differ slightly, though both were interpreted at the time to mean that "the Jews will not take responsibility for anything." But, because the police, in a rush to remove the graffiti before anti-Jewish riots broke out had it been seen, made sure the words were erased from the wall before a photographer could snap an official evidence shot, much to the regret of later investigators. At any rate, the reason was obvious as police admitted: The authorities feared mass violence against Jews.

Either way, the strange spelling of the word "Juwes" caught the attention of Ripper investigators. Police at the time put out the theory that "Juwes" was a misspelling by a "semi-literate local" designed to throw suspicion on Jewish citizens for the brutal murders that had been taking place in Whitechapel.

Interestingly, though, one of the few—if not the only—places where the word "Jews" is rendered as "Juwes" is in the Old Testament, in a passage that deals with the proper way to punish an enemy. The text indicates that the intestines should be cut out and displayed over the shoulder of the prone corpse, almost exactly the way several Ripper victims were found. The passage also has obvious Masonic overtones, as it deals with the killing of King Solomon's temple architect, though using that spelling may have been a ruse to misdirect investigators either way.

According to the police, however, the script on the wall was in a handwriting that they believed did not match that observed in the one letter definitively accepted as being from the Ripper himself. That letter was delivered to George Lusk, the president of the Whitechapel Vigilance Committee, along with a portion of a human kidney, preserved in wine, that seemed to match the portion missing from victim Catherine Eddowes. ✦

blood on Bin Ali's door, inside and out. They claimed the interior of his room had resembled a slaughterhouse.

But others said the perpetrator, whoever he was, had gone down the stairs halfway, apparently changed his mind and went all the way up to the roof, and had then jumped across to the Glenmore Hotel roof, went downstairs there and tried to get a room—the man with the supposed German accent.

'FRENCHIES' ONE AND TWO

"Frenchy No. 1" is said to have had a cousin who joined him in vile activities, who was allegedly also an Algerian, and was also called "Frenchy"—hence he was dubbed "Frenchy No. 2" by the police.

Ironically, "Frenchy No. 2," who was not a cousin of Bin Ali's and was not Algerian (it seems he was Moroccan), may have killed Brown. His real name appears to be Arbie la Bruckman, Bruckman being a Jewish name. This strange name sounds partly French, partly German—it seems his mother tongue was French. But there is no telling what his ethnicity or religion was.

La Bruckman was briefly in custody as a suspect in the Carrie Brown case but was released on the flimsy basis that some friends said he was with them at the time of the crime. Anyway, Byrnes had already made up his mind to focus on Ameer Bin Ali.

A trial was held June 24, 1891, and Bin Ali was convicted of murder in the second degree, although the evidence was shaky. He was eventually pardoned after serving 11 years of a life sentence in Sing Sing, went back to Algeria and was never heard from again.

WAS THE ALGERIAN FRAMED?

Journalists Jacob Riis and Charles Edward Russell had convinced Gov. Benjamin Odell the blood evidence had been tampered with, and apparently the jury had also been tampered with.

Immediately after the Brown murder, newspapermen had swarmed all over the hotel, and uniformly stated that they had not seen any blood associated with Room

The Leather Apron Scare

In the early days of the hunt for Jack the Ripper, police inquiries amongst the prostitutes of Whitechapel had revealed that these women were, apparently, fearful of a man known as Leather Apron. Unfortunately, they could tell the police very little about him, other than that he habitually wore a leather apron, that he sometimes wore a deerstalker hat, and that he was running an extortion racket, demanding money from the prostitutes of the neighborhood, brutally assaulting those who refused. Sgt. William Thick (or Thicke), an officer who was intimately involved in the investigation into the Jack the Ripper murders and who was on the take from the criminals in his district, was adamant that whenever the people of the area spoke about "Leather Apron," they were referring to a man named John or Jack Pizer. So the police set about trying to find him, to either prove his guilt or else eliminate him as a suspect.

GHASTLY MURDER

IN THE EAST-END.

DREADFUL MUTILATION OF A WOMAN.

Capture : Leather Apron

Another murder of a character even more diabolical than that perpetrated in Back's Row, on Friday week, was discovered in the same neighbourhood, on Saturday morning. At about six o'clock a woman was found lying in a back yard at the foot of a passage leading to a lodging-house in a Old Brown's Lane, Spitalfields. The house is occupied by a Mrs. Richardson, who lets it out to lodgers, and the door which admits to this passage, at the foot of which lies the yard where the body was found, is always open for the convenience of lodgers. A lodger named Davis was going down to work at the time mentioned and found the woman lying on her back close to the flight of steps leading into the yard. Her throat was cut in a fearful manner. The woman's body had been completely ripped open and the heart and other organs laying about the place, and portions of the entrails round the victim's neck. An excited crowd gathered in front of Mrs. Richardson's house and also round the mortuary in old Montague Street, whither the body was quickly conveyed. As the body lies in the rough coffin in which it has been placed in the mortuary the same coffin in which the unfortunate Mrs. Nicholls was first placed it presents a fearful sight. The body is that of a woman about 45 years of age. The height is exactly five feet. The complexion is fair, with wavy brown hair; the eyes are blue, and two lower teeth have been knocked out. The nose is rather large and prominent.

On Sept. 5, 1888, *The Star* newspaper ran the first of several articles that alarmed local residents and frustrated the police, who had hoped to keep their suspicions a closely guarded secret, lest they alert the suspect to the fact that they were looking for him, and that he might be Jewish.

In fear for his life, Pizer remained in hiding until Sept. 10, on which day Sgt. Thick went around to No. 22 Mulberry Street and arrested him. But under intense interrogation Pizer provided cast iron alibis for the nights of the two most recent murders and was quickly ruled out as a suspect despite the fact that one prostitute, Mary Ann Connelly (sometimes rendered as Connolly), aka "Pearly Poll," went out of her way to falsely identify Jack Pizer as Leather Apron.

SEE ORIGINAL FROM JACK-THE-RIPPER-TOUR.COM.

NOTE: According to Tom Westcott, author of *The Bank Holiday Murders*, Pearly Poll is at the center of the effort to pin gang murders on a single "Jack the Ripper" figure. She had also lied to police about the assault and eventual death of Martha Tabram, a local prostitute who may have known the killer(s) of Emma Smith and Emily Horsnell. The author claims that the murder of the latter may have actually kicked off the "non-Ripper" attacks that he believes occurred before the classic Ripper killings. Horsnell was killed in late 1887.

Westcott goes a step further and suggests the first three Whitechapel murders of 1888 were an effort to cover up the botched work of a local abortionist. Abortion at the time carried a life sentence in prison.

33. Adding to the puzzle, Bin Ali had not even been staying in Room 33, as the cops claimed, but in another room—also free of bloodstains. Hotel records confirmed he did not stay in Room 33.

Another suspect emerged in 1901—a Danish-born farmhand who had disappeared from a farm in Crawford, New Jersey, leaving behind a bloody shirt and a key said to be similar to those used at the East River Hotel. But so much time had elapsed, that there was little or nothing that could be done about it at this point. The hired hand was long gone.

DIFFERING METHODS

Was Carrie Brown done in by the Ripper? Similarities have been noted above, but there seem to be some differences:

• Jack the Ripper strangled victims with his bare hands, then cut their throats. Brown was strangled with her own clothing and her throat was uncut. But this can be explained away: Having wrapped the clothes so tightly around Brown's neck (in fact they had to be cut off later), the killer was unable to cut the throat, it is argued. Also, criminals do not always stick to the same exact modus operandi.

• Jack the Ripper never left a knife behind—at least not till now. But this might be because this particular knife was an improvised weapon, of no value.

• Jack the Ripper's knives were long and sharp. This was merely a table knife, albeit sharpened. But that can be explained. Maybe this time the Ripper did not have the kind of weapon he preferred and just "played it by ear," so to speak.

• It is pointed out that the Bowery mutilations were relatively minor compared to the Ripper's previous work. Still, it seems drastic enough, would be the counterargument.

• Some claim that the Ripper's victims were never marked with a symbol like Carrie Brown's "X." But this does not hold water. Catherine Eddowes, one of the canonical five, had both cheeks cut with a V, forming roughly equilateral triangles that could combine to make a star of David or an X.

• Jack the Ripper's known victims were at least 10 years younger than Brown. In reply to this, it might be argued that there is not necessarily that much difference between a 50-year-old prostitute and a 60-year-old prostitute. Did the killer check the victim's birth certificate? Such a contention would be absurd.

MORE SUSPECTS IN U.S.

Interestingly, there were several possible "Jack the Rippers" or Ripper gang members in the New York area at the time of the Carrie Brown murder:

• The Danish farmhand. Name unknown. Was he a Danish Dane, or could he have been Jewish? Nobody knows.

• Pastor Jack Gibbons—possibly killed Minnie Williams and Blanch Lamont in San Francisco. If this was Jack the Ripper, he really got around. (See Robert Graysmith's book *The Bell Tower: Jack the Ripper in San Francisco*.)

• *Jack the Ripper: First American Serial Killer*, by Stewart Evans and Paul Gainey (Kodansha America, 1998) argues that Francis Tumblety, aka Frank Townsend, aka J.H. Blackburn, killed Brown and was Jack the Ripper.

• James Kelly—stabbed his wife in the neck, killing her in England. He escaped from the mental institution in which he was housed before the Ripper killings. Kelly is known to have hated prostitutes. However, he may have been in France at the time of the Whitechapel murders. Yet, he did arrive in New York several weeks before Carrie Brown was killed. He was also obviously insane, as Jack the Ripper may have been. One would think a person would have to be crazy to go around murdering and butchering women. Interestingly, Kelly showed up again at the door of Broadmoor Asylum 39 years later, telling one staff member he had done terrible things while he was on the loose.

• Severin A. Klowsowski, aka George Chapman—widely considered a prime suspect. Most Americans could not pronounce his Polish name. Klowsowski worked as a barber in the East End of London, 1887-1891 and was trained as a kind of physician. All of that fits with Jack the Ripper. During part of 1891 he was in Jersey City, N.J. In 1892 he was back in London. He poisoned three wives and was hanged in 1903. But according to *The American Murders of Jack the Ripper*, by R. Michael Gordon, "There seems to be little evidence" he killed the women of Whitechapel or Carrie Brown.

• Arbie La Bruckman. Mentioned above.

• Aaron Kosminski was a Jew from what is now Poland. A recent book called *Naming Jack the Ripper* by Russell Edwards claims he was Jack the Ripper. Kosminski had worked as a barber in London's East End.

However, while Kosminski may have murdered women in London, he was in England's Mile End workhouse due to insane behavior off and on in 1890 and 1891. On Feb. 4, 1891, he was returned to the workhouse, and, on Feb. 7, he was transferred to the Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum, where he remained until he died, March 24, 1919. Therefore he himself was not present in America in April 1891—but an accomplice or understudy could have been.

> "Some of the murders attributed to the Ripper may have been carried out by a gang looking to silence witnesses to its crimes or for some ritual aspect.

• Another Jew, David Cohen, is not on the list, because he was (so far as is known) never in the United States. However, there is a chance he was a member of a possible Jack the Ripper gang in London.

WAS IT KOSMINSKI?

A DNA test was used to support the Kosminski theory. Edwards claims an analysis of blood samples on a large "shawl" supposedly found at the scene of one of the murders, proves Kosminski "definitely, categorically and absolutely" was the Ripper.

Edwards, an armchair detective, bought the bloodstained shawl at auction in 2007. A police officer claimed to have taken it from the scene of the murder of Catherine Eddowes, and it was then, supposedly, handed down through his family for generations.

Mr. Edwards—who also, as it happens, runs the so-called Official Jack the Ripper Store in London—says: "I became convinced Kosminski was our man, and was excited at the prospect of proving it." This could explain why he didn't test the DNA of the descendants of any of the other suspects. Edwards has been photographed handling the "shawl" without gloves. Many others have handled it and contaminated it with their own DNA.

POSSIBLE RITUAL MURDER?

Might the murders of Jack the Ripper have been ritual murders? At one point, the British police had Kosminski in custody. He was actually identified in a police lineup by eyewitness Israel Schwartz, an immigrant from Hungary. The bobbies recorded Schwartz's statement:

> Israel Schwartz of 22 Helen St., Backchurch Ln., stated that at [12:45 A.M.], on turning in to Berner St. from Commercial St. and having got as far as the gateway where the murder was committed, he saw a man stop and speak to a woman, who was standing in the

The 'Ripper Gang' Theory

The body of Mary Nichols was found on Aug. 31, 1888. But the "Jack the Ripper" file contains the names of three victims murdered before Mary Nichols. The first was Emily Horsnell. She claimed she had been severely beaten by a gang of men before she died. The second was Emma Smith, attacked in the wee hours of April 3 of that year. She was taken to the London Hospital, where she died of her injuries. Before she died she managed to tell a doctor treating her that she had also been attacked by a gang of men. Was "Jack" actually a group of killers? The third was Martha Tabram, who lived in the same block as the other two victims.

Many Russian and Polish Jews had recently immigrated to England and had become concentrated in the Whitechapel/ EastEnd slum.

In 1910, the retired assistant commissioner of the metropolitan police, Sir Robert Anderson, claimed it was a "definitely ascertained fact" that the Whitechapel murderer was a Polish Jew. A number of Ripperologists have tended to believe Sir Robert, although some former police officers vehemently disagreed that the killer had been identified.

Be that as it may, the Jewish connections in the case are tantalizing. On the night of the so-called double event, Sept. 30, 1888, aspects of the murders converge to show a series of Jewish links.

First to be killed that night was Elizabeth Stride, a known prostitute from Sweden who spoke Yiddish. She was found dead about 12:35 a.m. beside a Jewish socialist club in Berner Street. It is speculated that a club member named Diemschutz, arriving with a horse and cart, disturbed the killer before he could perform his usual abominable abdominal mutilations on Stride. At around this moment another man, possibly a member of the murder gang, shouted out "Lipsky"—possibly a code word—heard by Israel Schwartz, a Hungarian Jew who was "passing by."

Lipsky was the name of a Jewish murderer who had recently been executed.

Some theorize that the killer or killers, unsatisfied because the ritual had been left uncompleted, went on to murder another victim that same night, Catherine "Kate" Eddowes.

That slaying took place around 2:10 a.m. next to the Great Synagogue. Eddowes was perhaps last seen by three men coming out of the Imperial Club, a Jewish social club. After the twin murders, a chalk inscription, probably left by one of the murderers, was found in a nearby doorway, reading (according to one version): "The Juwes are the men that will not be blamed for nothing." [See the item on page 24.—Ed.]

This evidence was hastily erased by authorities before it could be photographed. ✦

> gateway. The man tried to pull the woman into the street, but he turned her round and threw her down on the footway, and the woman screamed three times, but not loudly. On crossing to the opposite side of the road, he saw a second man standing lighting his pipe. The man who threw the woman down called out, apparently to the man on the opposite side of the road, "Lipski," and then Schwartz walked away, but finding that he was followed by the second man, he ran so far as the railway arch—but the man did not follow so far.

After discovering the man he identified in a police lineup, Kosminski, was Jewish, Schwartz refused to testify against him. He insisted he would not have a fellow Jew on his conscience. His conscience was untroubled by the knowledge that a monster was on the loose, preying on white women.

In 1887, a Jew named Israel Lipski was convicted and hanged for the murder of Miriam Angel at 22 Batty Street, which parallels Berner Street. "Lipski" then became, for a while, a pejorative synonym for "Jew" in this area. Police determined "Lipski" was not (as they had hoped) the name of Jack No. 2. Either it was a nickname for the Jewish fellow across the street, or it was Jack No. 1's way of warning Jack No. 2 that a Jew had witnessed their activities.

Jewish Benjamin Disraeli was British prime minister as late as 1880 and facilitated the immigration of Jewish terrorists and criminals, including Kosminski, who came over from Russia as part of a wave of proto-Bolsheviks.

In conclusion, the weight of the evidence is that "Jack the Ripper" was a Jewish gang, that Kosminski was a member of the gang. And it is also likely the killers eventually moved their killing ground to America, after Kosminski was neutralized. ✦

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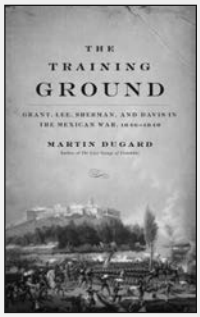

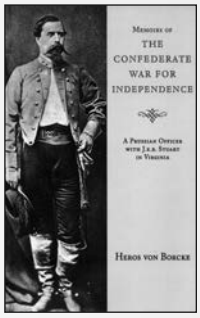

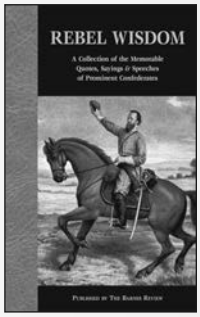

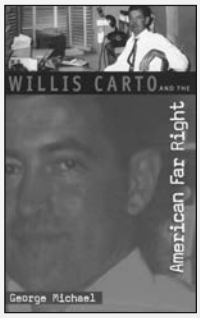

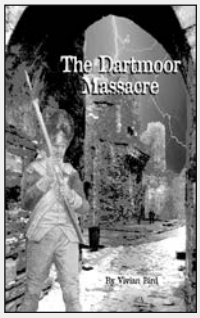

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ELIE WIESEL

THE LEGACY OF A HOLOCAUST-HOAXER

By Peter Winter

The death of Eliezer (or Elie, as he was known) Wiesel on July 2, 2016, has been mourned by the controlled media, academia and politicians as almost the passing of a saint—but, in reality, Wiesel was a brazen holocaust hoaxer, and an extreme Zio-racist who celebrated the murder and expulsion of Palestinians.

His book *Night*—supposed to be a "memoir" of his experiences in Auschwitz and Buchenwald, has been shown even by Jewish sources to be fiction.

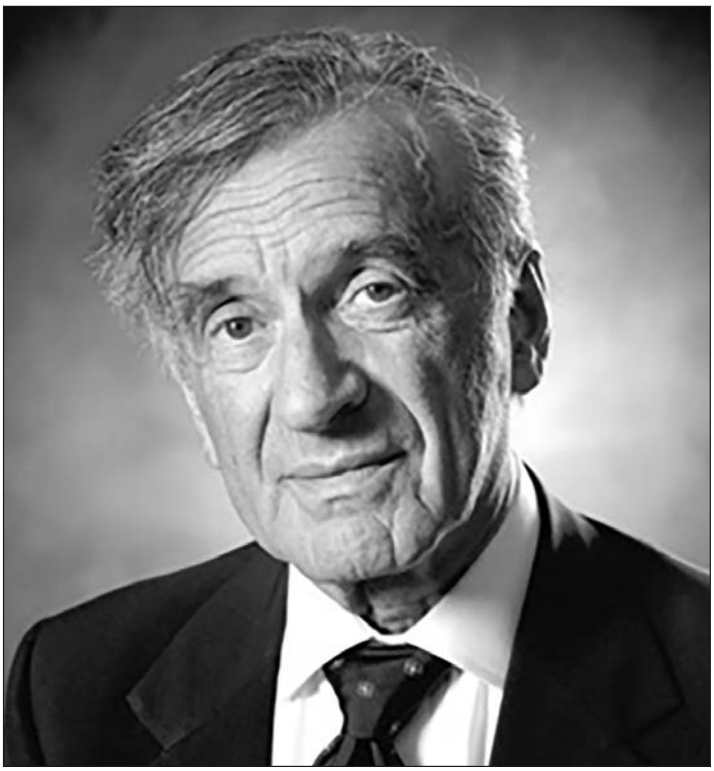
An October 2014 article by the editor of the famous political newsletter *CounterPunch*, Alexander Cockburn, titled "Truth and Fiction in Elie Wiesel's *Night*," was introduced by co-editor Jeffrey St. Clair as follows:

> Though Wiesel offers himself as a paragon of moral virtue, the truth is somewhat seamier. As detailed in this myth-shattering piece by Alexander Cockburn from the February 2006 print edition of *CounterPunch*, Wiesel assiduously campaigned for the Nobel Prize and has for decades tried to pass off his short book *Night* as a true account—a "testimony" in his words—of his experiences at Auschwitz, even though key scenes in the book have been exposed as fiction.

The article also pointed out that, in 2014, Wiesel, a "self-appointed moral conscience for Holocaust survivors," praised the expulsion of Palestinians from their homes to make way for yet more illegal Jewish settlements in Jerusalem.

Cockburn went on to point out that, "The trouble here is that in its central, most crucial scene, *Night* isn't historically true, and at least two other important episodes are almost certainly fiction."

As Cockburn pointed out, many Jewish publications warned at the time of *Night's* first appearance in English that it was fictional rather than factual.



ELIE WIESEL
Passed to that great gas chamber in the sky in July 2016.

"There were articles in the Jewish *Forward* and in the *New York Times*, also a piece on NPR, saying that *Night* should not be taken as unvarnished documentary," Cockburn writes.

> In the *Forward* article, published Jan. 20, challengingly titled "Six Million Little Pieces?", Joshua Cohen reminded *Forward* readers that, in 1996, Naomi Seidman, a Jewish studies professor at the

Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, California, had compared the original 1956 Yiddish version of the book with the subsequent, drastically edited translation.

"According to Seidman's account, published in the scholarly journal *Jewish Social Studies*," Cohen wrote, "Wiesel substantially rewrote the work between editions"—suggesting that the strident and vengeful tone of the Yiddish original was converted into a continental, angst-ridden existentialism more fitting to Wiesel's emerging role as an ambassador of culture and conscience.

Most important, Seidman wrote that Wiesel altered several facts in the later edition, in some cases offering accounts of pivotal moments that conflicted with the earlier version.

(For example, in the French, the young Wiesel, having been liberated from Buchenwald, is recuperating in a hospital; he looks into a mirror and writes that he saw a corpse staring back at him. In the earlier Yiddish, Wiesel holds that upon seeing his reflection he smashed the mirror and then passed out, after which "my health began to improve.")

The *CounterPunch* article then goes on to quote concentration camp survivor, Eli Pfefferkorn, who worked with Wiesel for many years, and Raul Hilberg, who is claimed to be the "world's leading authority on the Nazi Holocaust" and author of the three-volume book *The Destruction of the European Jews*.

Wiesel, Cockburn says, personally enlisted Hilberg to be the historical expert on the U.S. Holocaust Commission.

> If absolute truth to history is the standard, Pfefferkorn says, then *Night* doesn't make the grade. Wiesel made things up, in a way that his many subsequent detractors could identify as not untypical of his *modus operandi*: grasping with deft assurance what people important to his future would want to hear and, by the same token, would not want to hear.

Pfefferkorn spent some time working with Wiesel on the conceptual design of the Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C. Pfefferkorn's "uncritical admiration" for Wiesel changed after being in close contact with him, Cockburn writes, quoting him as follows: "In *Night*, Pfefferkorn isolates a number of episodes in which he makes a convincing case that Wiesel dumped truth in favor of fiction."

Two instances cited by Pfefferkorn in particular involve (1) a boy playing a violin amidst a "death march"—supposedly when Jews were "forced" to flee the advancing Russians—and (2) one of *Night's* most famous scenes, the hanging of three inmates.

Of the first episode, Pfefferkorn writes:

The Mysterious Disappearing A7713 Tattoo

According to researcher Carolyn Yeager, Elie Wiesel is supposed to have a tattoo A7713 on his left forearm. But no one has ever seen it and, looking at the pictures above, it simply isn't there. He says he got this tattoo when he was 15 years old, after arriving at Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1944 (although he is not sure if that was in April or May). Wiesel consistently refused to show the tattoo in public. According to Yeager's website: "With all that [was] at stake, he [would not] show it to anyone. . . . Especially, he refused to engage with Miklos Grüner on the issue—Grüner whose registration and other documentation at Auschwitz is in perfect order and who actually has a tattoo to match. It was a fateful day for Elie Wiesel when, just off his great triumph at the Nobel Prize ceremony in Oslo in 1986, he went to Stockholm to meet 'fellow Buchenwald child survivor' Grüner on a television show. That short meeting ('Wiesel refused to show me his tattoo') and the book *Night* he was given raised Grüner's suspicions. He began his search for documents relating to Elie Wiesel and Lazar Wiesel. The result is that we discovered there are no documents at Auschwitz for Elie or Eliezer Wiesel with the birthdate 9-30-1928, nor is there a single photograph of him in any camp. Without the tattoo, Wiesel's got nothing at all to show he's a survivor except his own fake memoir."

The story of the "violin episode" takes place during the death march from Auschwitz to Buchenwald with a short gap at Gleiwitz in January of 1945. Mercilessly driven by the SS guards, stragglers were shot at and shoved to the side road. The columns of inmates arrived in Gleiwitz, after having dragged themselves through the snow-swept roads in freezing temperatures for about 50 kilometers. Immediately upon arrival, they were herded into barns. Drained [of energy], they dropped to the floor—the dead, the dying and the partially living piled one on the other.

Under this heap of crushed humanity laid [lay] Juliek, cradling a violin, which he has carried all the way from Auschwitz to Gleiwitz. Eliezer, somehow, stumbles on Juliek, "the boy from Warsaw who played in the band at Buna. . . . 'How do you feel, Juliek?' I asked, less to know the answer than to hear that he could speak, that he was alive. 'All right, Eliezer. . . . I'm getting on all right. . . . Hardly any air. . . . Worn out. My feet are swollen. It's good to rest, but my violin. . . .'"

Eliezer—the inmate—wonders, "What use was the violin here?" Wiesel—the memoirist—does not find it necessary to give an answer to the question. Such an answer, I assume, should be of interest to the reader, for if Wiesel were to provide an answer, the veracity of the story would dissolve like the morning mist in the Sinai Desert. Maintaining hold on a violin as one marched the march of death is highly improbable. However, a violin in the midst of human debris strains the imagination and questions memory.

How did Juliek hold on to the violin on the death journey? Deprived of food and drink, when each step stubbornly refused to follow the [previous] one, how did Juliek manage to clutch the violin in his numb fingers, let alone play Beethoven on it? Would the SS escorts have let him keep it?

(Also, as an Irish reader of a draft of this article remarked to me: "As a professional musician, who has played a wide variety of string instruments for 40 years, including fiddle, guitar, banjo, and mandolin, I immediately thought, 'How did the violin strings survive the severely cold temperatures and the long march?' It's a minor point perhaps, but very improbable, especially since it was 1945 and they were not modern strings.")

Pfefferkorn continues:

> Obviously, Wiesel's putative memoir, written while on a boat to Brazil, is but a recollection of experiences seen through the eye of his creative imagination. And yet, the melancholy melodies that came out of Juliek's violin were the first strains of a myth orchestrated by Wiesel and his disciples, over a period of 30 years.

Another major scene in *Night*, one that contributed hugely to the book's success in the West, and its impact on many Christians, starting with Francois Mauriac, was the execution of three inmates in the Buna work camp, Cockburn continues.

Even Raul Hilberg (above), another iconic holocaust promoter and author (he wrote the three-volume *The Destruction of the European Jews*)—and the man Wiesel tapped as his historical expert on the U.S. Holocaust Commission, expressed troubling doubts about Wiesel's historical claims.

As Pfefferkorn writes, "The fascination of Christian theologians with the Wiesel phenomenon must be traced back to a hanging that the 16-year-old Eliezer witnessed in Auschwitz."

In the incident, two adults and a little boy are being led to the gallows. The little boy refused to betray fellow inmates who have been involved in an act of sabotage; to protect his fellow inmates, the boy is willing to pay with his life. Each one climbs to his chair, and his neck is slipped into the rope's noose.

Someone asks, "Where is God?" and the answer is, "Hanging here on this gallows."

Cockburn writes that this "graphically described hanging scene has been etched into the imagination of the Christian theologians because of the numerous parallels to the crucifixion of Jesus."

However, Cockburn then goes on to interview Hilberg about Wiesel's truthfulness in describing the scene—and Hilberg's answer is illuminating:

> "I have a version of the hanging from an old survivor with the names of all three adults." That survivor had said that there was no boy among the three.
>
> Hilberg mentioned this in a review of *Night*, in which, he told me, "I made no secret of our differences. But whereas it [the age of the central figure in the hanging] may seem somewhat small, it makes a very big difference to Christians, particularly Catholics, because it's very clear that mystics are intensely interested in the scene because it seems to replicate the crucifixion. It made a considerable impact. So the fact that this figure may not have been a

boy at all is disturbing.

"It would appear," Hilberg went on, "from the record I have, that some witnesses have questioned whether this scene took place at all. I have a long statement by an older man, a man whom I judge to be quite trustworthy, though one must always remember that things are sometimes observed or heard about later. I talked recently to a survivor of that section of the camp who said it [the hanging of the three] didn't take place, but maybe it took place earlier. I don't know."

In an article in *The Nation* magazine, Christopher Hitchens revealed more of Wiesel's background:

> Is there a more contemptible poseur and windbag than Elie Wiesel? I suppose there may be. But not, surely, a poseur and windbag who receives (and takes as his due) such grotesque deference on moral questions.

Wiesel was, Hitchens revealed, a "member of Menachem Begin's Irgun in the 1940s, when that force employed extreme violence against Arab civilians and was more than ready to use it against Jews."

As other evidence of Wiesel's hypocrisy on "moral matters," Hitchens goes on to write:

> In 1982, after Gen. Ariel Sharon had treated the inhabitants of the Sabra and Shatila camps as target practice for his paid proxies, Wiesel favored us with another of his exercises in neutrality. Asked by the *New York Times* to comment on the pogrom, he was one of the few American Jews approached on the matter to express zero remorse. "I don't think we should even comment," he said, proceeding to comment bleatingly that he felt "sadness—with Israel, and not against Israel." For the victims, not even a perfunctory word.

Finally, it is well known that Wiesel may not have been in any of the camps at all. He claimed repeatedly that he had been tattooed at Auschwitz with number A7713 on his left forearm.

However, numerous photographs of Wiesel with his sleeve rolled up have shown that he had no tattoos at all, and certainly no "Auschwitz" number—casting a question mark over his entire "holocaust memoir" claims.

All these facts have been blindly ignored by the controlled media and their lackeys as they all continue (and will for years to come) to rush to pay tribute to someone whose "holocaust memoirs" are rejected as fictitious even by those on his own side. ✦

Peter Winter is a Revisionist researcher and author. He is the editor of *The Six Million: Fact or Fiction* (now in its fifth edition), the most complete encyclopedia of the holocaust from a Revisionist perspective.

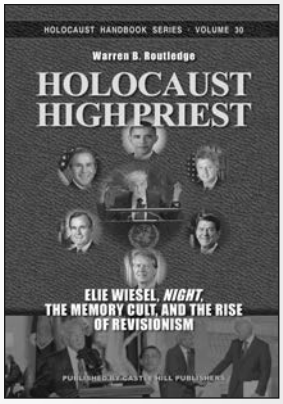
HOLOCAUST HIGH PRIEST

Elie Wiesel, Night, *the Memory Cult and the Rise of Revisionism*

By Warren Routledge

Holocaust High Priest weaves together multiple compelling and interrelated narratives. The book's main concern is to present the world's first unauthorized biography of Elie Wiesel. It shines the light of truth on the mythomaniac who, in the 1970s, transformed the word "holocaust" and made it the brand name of the world's greatest hoax: that Adolf Hitler gassed six million Jews in specially created homicidal chambers in an attempt to exterminate European Jewry. In these pages, both Wiesel's personal deceits and the whole myth of "the six million" are mercilessly exposed and laid bare.

Through a close reading of several of Wiesel's published texts, with emphasis on his alleged "autobiography," the novel *Night*, the author demonstrates Wiesel's appalling ignorance of both the physical details and layouts of the Auschwitz and Buchenwald camps, and this ignorance also extends to German administrative protocols and procedures. Amazingly, the novel's chronology of the events said to have happened in the author's life is also disjointed, confusing and internally contradictory. The author also shows the role played by "retroactive continuity" in the "holocaust" story.


HOLOCAUST HANDBOOK SERIES · VOLUME 30
Warren B. Routledge
HOLOCAUST HIGH PRIEST
ELIE WIESEL, NIGHT, THE MEMORY CULT, AND THE RISE OF REVISIONISM
PUBLISHED BY CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

Also included is a historical account of the rise of Holocaust Revisionism, mainly in the U.S. and France, in response to the many obvious lies contained in the official narrative. From the sudden appearance of the Revisionist work of Prof. Butz and Prof. Faurisson in the 1970s, through the Zuendel trials of the 1980s, to the work of contemporary Revisionists like Bradley Smith, Germar Rudolf, Carlo Mattogno, Thomas Kues and others today, this study shows, through the words of the Holocaustian extremists themselves, how effective the Revisionists have been in demolishing their lies.

This book also discusses all those U.S. Jews, young and old, who have been turned off by one or another aspect of the holocaust story and its use within the U.S. Jewish community, but who never criticize it openly for non-Jewish ears.

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How a Wiesenthal Crony Laundered Money Through His 'Anti-Hate' Group

By William A. White

Murray Huberfeld, a board member of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, laundered money through the Jewish group he created from defrauding the poor and the terminally ill in insurance and usury scams. This is according to reports published in the *Wall Street Journal*, a federal indictment in the Southern District of New York and Securities and Exchange Commission administrative proceedings.

"We had no idea," Rabbi Marvin Hier told the media. Hier is an Orthodox Jew who traveled the world with Huberfeld, while his pals scammed "investors." Hier has not been charged in the scheme, though not all indictments have been handed down.

Huberfeld now faces decades in federal prison as officials investigate his Platinum Partners Hedge Fund, another organization which Huberfeld helped lead. According to the federal indictment, Huberfeld has been charged with raising the funds he donated in part to the Wiesenthal Center by shaking down union pensions, manipulating the dying with stolen personal data, and hiding the true value of illiquid alleged assets. Huberfeld is also charged with diverting investor money to his own pocket by taking out high-interest loans in Platinum Partners' name from his own family trusts. Platinum Partners was valued, at its peak, at $1.25 billion, and hundreds of millions of dollars in theft appear to be involved.

According to members of New York's Jewish community, Huberfeld's reputation for money was enough to draw investors to him. "In the Jewish community," one person close to Huberfeld told the press, "if you have a wallet, people perceive you to be a genius."

Yet in 2015, Platinum told investors that "it would not immediately be able to pay out full redemption requests," and that it was going to pursue an "orderly liquidation." According to Huberfeld, the problems stemmed from the Jewish funds over-investment in illiquid assets like illegal death benefit scams and usurious, often phony loans to failing businesses. Platinum has so far paid $1.5 million in fines to the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) for stealing healthcare data, using it to identify terminally ill patients who were particularly likely to die in the very near term, and offering them a seemingly high "death benefit" payout in exchange for being named the beneficiary of their life insurance policies. In addition to scamming the dying and their families, Platinum also invested in high-risk, high-interest loans that the SEC deems "Level Three," a designation that allows the fund holding them to assign whatever value to them that it wants. Over its 11-year history, Platinum managed to never report a loss by simply increasing its own valuation of its worthless assets. This worked like a Ponzi scheme: When the money coming into the fund was no longer enough to pay out, Platinum failed.

Federal prosecutors have added criminal charges of bribery and corruption. Huberfeld has been specifically charged with bribing Norman Seabrook of the New York Corrections Officers' Benevolent Union in an effort to get Seabrook to divert $20 million in union cash to Huberfeld's coffers. Federal investigators also say that Huberfeld used family trusts to make high interest loans to Platinum to cover payouts to suspicious investors, and played funny with securitized insurance policies that Huberfeld had Platinum buy at face value from an insurance company his family trust controls and then mark down to near worthless market values, making Huberfeld $70 million off of Platinum's losses.

PROMOTING THE HOLOCAUST

Most notable, though, is the way that Huberfeld's money was funneled into promoting the tale that Hitler gassed 6 million Jews during World War II. The Simon Wiesenthal Center is named after a Jewish Communist guerrilla who was put up by the Soviet Union after the war to hunt National Socialists who had survived the Jewish-led genocide of the German people in the 1940s. Wiesenthal, a career liar and murderer, was

hailed among Jews for his role in making their persecution fantasies seem real, and, an entire industry of extortion of white nations, particularly Germany, was built around these fantasies, financing and forming, among other lies, the state of Israel in Palestine.

Rabbi Hier and his Wiesenthal Center have been one of the Learned Elders of the holocaust game, and Huberfeld's scams have grown with Hier's programs. In 2005, Hier and Huberfeld took their first trip together to the Vatican, where they met with the pope and papal officials.

Hier has confirmed that Huberfeld solicited and received investments for his schemes. Hier, in fact, has admitted to the media that at least "several" people were drawn into Huberfeld's scams through contacts with him made through Wiesenthal Center activities. With Hier's assistance, Huberfeld became known as a patron of Talmudic scholarship, and until his arrest in June sat on the board of several New York area yeshivas, and Jewish colleges.

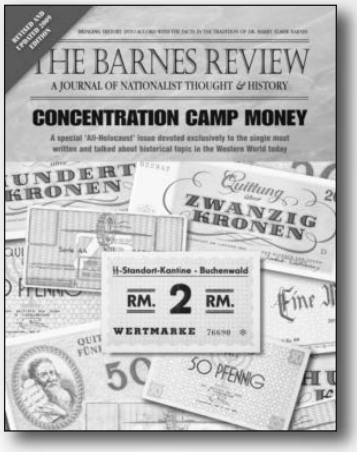
Most Jews know that the Talmud teaches that Jews may use thievery, bribery, fraud and usury to appropriate the wealth of non-Jews among whom they live.

But what many Jews don't know is that both the Talmud and the true secret Jewish tradition which underlies it allow the Jewish elites to steal from common Jews, whom the Talmud refers to as *am-ha'aretz* or "mud people."

In his thefts, Huberfeld teamed up with another future federal inmate, Martin Shkreli, the pharmaceutical investor who bought up the patents to generic drugs and jacked the prices up as much as 50 times to exploit the terminally ill.

The kind of anti-social profiteering typified by Huberfeld and Shkreli is deeply engrained into the Jewish culture. Rabbi Saadya Grama, a Jewish religious leader, put it most succinctly when he said that "Jewish success in the world is completely contingent upon the failure of other people." Yet, the United States has allowed networks of Jewish conmen to take control of its economic, political, social, cultural, and legal systems. While some are occasionally purged, the Zionist control mechanisms as a whole are never addressed, allowing America to sink progressively deeper into insanity, poverty, and deceit. ✦

William A. White is a freelance writer and publisher based in Virginia. He is the author of several books sold by TBR, including *The Centuries of Revolution*.



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Euthanasia in the Reich

What was the German euthanasia program; how much evidence is there for it; and how does that compare to the evidence of the "Holocaust"?

AUTHOR JOHN WEAR has been asked the question: "Why do you think the German euthanasia program happened during World War II, but the Holocaust did not?" The answer is, "the evidence." This article will show that the evidence for the euthanasia program is readily available and easy to demonstrate, while the evidence to support the mass genocide of the Jews via stationary and mobile homicidal gas chambers is so lacking as to make the tale absurd. Here's the truth about the German euthanasia program—a medical program that the Allies claimed was nothing but a ruse to cover for a mass genocide of people deemed racially inferior. Here's your chance to be the judge.

By John Wear

In August 1939 Adolf Hitler let it be known to his close associates that he approved any measure that could be seen as delivering handicapped patients from pain and suffering. Probably in the late autumn or winter of 1939, Hitler backdated a document to Sept. 1, 1939, that authorized the euthanasia program. The authorization states: "Reich Leader [Philipp] Bouhler and Dr. Med Brandt are charged with the responsibility of enlarging the powers of specific physicians, designated by name, so that patients who, on the basis of human judgment, are considered incurable, can be granted mercy death after the most careful assessment of their condition."[1]

Historians have acknowledged that no similar document of any plan by the German government to exterminate European Jewry has ever been found. In his well-known book on the "Holocaust," French-Jewish historian Leon Poliakov states that ". . . the campaign to exterminate the Jews, as regards its conception as well as many other essential aspects, remains shrouded in darkness." Poliakov adds that no documents of a plan for exterminating the Jews have ever been found because "perhaps none ever existed."[2]

British historian Ian Kershaw states that when the Soviet archives were opened in the early 1990s: "Predictably, a written order by Hitler for the 'Final Solution' was not found. The presumption that a single, explicit written order had ever been given had long been dismissed by most historians."[3]

The lack of a written order for the extermination of European Jewry led to Raul Hilberg's famous explanation of how the Holocaust happened:

> What began in 1941 was a process of destruction not planned in advance, not organized centrally by any agency. There was no blueprint, and there was no budget for destructive measures. They were taken step by step, one step at a time. Thus came about not so much a plan being carried out, but an incredible meeting of minds, a consensus—mind reading by a far-flung bureaucracy.[4]

On Jan. 16, 1985, under cross-examination at the first Ernst Zuendel trial in Toronto, Raul Hilberg confirmed he said these words.[5] Thus, Hilberg states that the so-called Holocaust was not carried out pursuant to a writ-

Above is pictured the Hartheim Institute—one of the hospitals where the Reich's euthanasia program was carried out.

ten order or plan, but rather by an incredible mind reading among far-flung German bureaucrats.

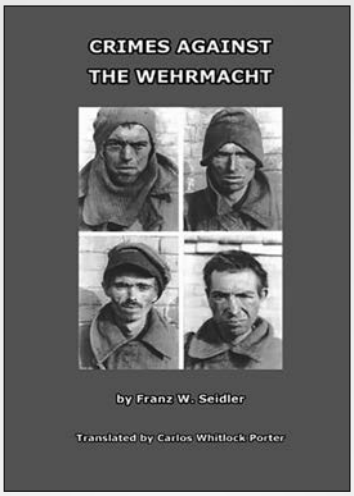
Defenders of the Holocaust story sometimes explain the absence of a written order to exterminate European Jewry by saying that the Nazis destroyed the evidence. However, an operation as big as the so-called Holocaust would have required written orders that would have been referred to in countless different ministerial bodies. It would have been impossible for all of these documents to have been completely destroyed at the end of the war. There would always have been carbon copies of the extermination order somewhere.[6]

CONFESSIONS OF DEFENDANTS

The Doctors' Trial at Nuremberg, which opened on Dec. 9, 1946 and ended on July 19, 1947, tried German doctors for their participation in the euthanasia program. Dr. Karl Brandt readily admitted his involvement in the program, since too many records and affidavits directly linked him to the operation. Brandt argued that the only rationale for the program had been to free handicapped and incurably ill patients from suffering. Brandt considered his involvement in the euthanasia program authorized by Hitler to be absolutely legal.[7]

By contrast, none of the defendants at the Nuremberg trials stated that they knew anything about a program to exterminate Jews during the war. Hermann Goering, Hans Frank, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Albert Speer, Gen. Alfred Jodl, and the other Nuremberg defendants all denied knowing anything of an extermination program of European Jewry. While such testimony is often dismissed as lying, the categorical and consistent nature of their testimony, sometimes by men who assumed they would be hanged, suggests that they are telling the truth.[8] [Additionally, most of these men were tortured in an effort to get them to confess, so it is notable they refused to lie even to stop the torture.—Ed.]

Hermann Goering in particular had no reason to lie about his lack of knowledge of a plan by Germany to exterminate European Jewry. As the highest ranking known surviving National Socialist, Goering's execution



Crimes Against the Wehrmacht

Partisan atrocities and illegal Red Army warfare detailed in important book

By Professor Franz W. Seidler. This book provides an accurate—and frightening—picture of the dangers posed to every German soldier by the Red Army's conduct of partisan warfare in violation of international law in which guerrillas, dressed as civilians, launched strikes against the German forces. The book provides full documentation of over 300 Soviet war crimes committed in 1941-1942, accompanied by exact descriptions, many of them proven in detail by eyewitness statements and photographic evidence. Even Josef Goebbels's propaganda ministry was compelled to keep silent about these atrocities for fear of their possible effect on the morale on the war and domestic fronts. Only now is the full truth of the matter revealed in such documented detail. The photographs—more than 100 of them—were carefully compiled to prove every accusation against the Soviets. The book is a scholarly indictment of Stalin's Red Army, which committed these truly horrifying—and as yet unpunished—war crimes.

Franz W. Seidler is a professor of modern history at the University of the Bundeswehr, Munich. Dr. Seidler's principal field of research is World War II. Translated by Carol Porter.

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was certain. Goering told his wife Emmy to give up all hope that he would not be executed at Nuremberg.[9] Yet Goering repeatedly and emphatically denied any knowledge of the so-called "Holocaust." Goering confided to American psychologist Dr. Gustave Gilbert in his jail cell at Nuremberg: "I wish I could have Himmler here—just for 10 minutes—to ask him what on Earth he was up to out there."[10]

It is most unfortunate that Heinrich Himmler was a "suicide" while in British captivity. However, since Himmler was in a position to know the true story of the alleged Holocaust, it was not within the bounds of political possibility that Himmler live to testify at the Nuremberg trials.[11]

DISCUSSION OF KILLING METHODS

German doctors determined that carbon monoxide gas (CO) was the most painless and humane way to euthanize people. The use of carbon monoxide therefore became the standard technique to kill people in the adult euthanasia program, with the first killings probably beginning in January 1940. Dr. Brandt, Albert Widmann, Dr. Leonardo Conti and others all stated that they determined CO to be the most humane method of euthanizing adults.[12]

Dr. Karl Brandt wrote in his personal notebook:

> Hitler asked me which method, based on current considerations and experiences, was the mildest, that is to say the safest, quickest and the most effective and painless one. I had to concede that this was death through the inhalation of carbon monoxide gas. He then said that this was also the most humane. I myself then took on board this position and put to one side my medical concerns for external reasons. . . . I am convinced that the procedure with carbon monoxide was right.[13]

No such planning has been found regarding the use of homicidal gas chambers in German concentration camps. The holocaust story claims the first gassings occurred at Auschwitz using Zyklon B in September 1941. These gassings were allegedly done without any prior engineering considerations.[14] According to the officially accepted version of the holocaust story, the SS at Auschwitz quickly built homicidal gas chambers out of ordinary buildings that were capable of killing thousands of people.

This official version of the so-called holocaust is pure nonsense. Homicidal gas chambers using Zyklon B cannot be built "on the fly" by SS men with no engineering background. This is shown by a comparison to the delousing chambers used in the German concentration camps. The German delousing chambers were patented by the German firm Degesch, involved extremely advanced engineering, and were carefully constructed to be airtight and safe for the operators.[15]

PHILIPP BOUHLER
Chief of the Chancellery.

VIKTOR BRACK
Euthanasia program official.

KARL BRANDT
Actions "absolutely legal."

CHRISTIAN WIRTH
Program inspector.

FEASIBILITY OF KILLING METHODS

CO gas can be used to efficiently kill people in homicidal gas chambers. The dead bodies can be safely removed by personnel wearing only a gas mask. Richard von Hegener observed that patients in the euthanasia program would lose consciousness within two to three minutes of the gas entering the room. Within five minutes all of the patients had fallen into a "kind of sleep." The gas was left running for half an hour before a physician, protected by a gas mask, entered the room, examined the bodies, and pronounced that all of the patients were dead.[16]

By contrast, Zyklon B [cyanide] cannot be safely used to kill large numbers of people in homicidal gas chambers. Dr. Robert Faurisson states in regard to Zyklon B: "The corpse of a man who has just been killed by this powerful poison is itself a dangerous source of poisoning and cannot be touched with bare hands. In order to enter the HCN-saturated chamber to remove the corpse, special gear is needed, as well as a gas mask with a special filter."[17] The danger of touching someone killed with Zyklon B gas is confirmed in the scientific literature.[18]

The alleged gas chambers at Auschwitz, Birkenau, and Majdanek could not have been used as homicidal gas chambers. After making an on-site examination of these alleged gas chambers, American gas chamber expert Fred Leuchter states:

> Construction of these facilities further shows that they were never used as gas chambers. None of these facilities [was] sealed or gasketed. No provision was ever made to prevent condensation of gas on the walls, floor or ceiling. No provision ever existed to exhaust the air-gas mixture from these buildings.
>
> No provision ever existed to introduce or distribute the gas throughout the chamber. No explosion-proof lighting existed, and no attempt was ever made to prevent gas from entering the crematories, even though the gas is highly explosive. No attempt was made to protect operating personnel from exposure to the gas or to protect other non-participating persons from exposure.
>
> Specifically, at Auschwitz, a floor drain in the alleged gas chamber was connected directly to the camp's storm drain system. At Majdanek a depressed walkway around the alleged gas chambers would have collected gas seepage and resulted in a death trap for camp personnel. No exhaust stacks ever existed.
>
> Hydrogen cyanide is an extremely dangerous and lethal gas, and nowhere were there any provisions to effect any amount of safe handling. The chambers were too small to accommodate more than a simple fraction of the alleged numbers. Plain and simple, these facilities could not have operated as execution gas chambers.[19]

The "gas vans" allegedly used at the Aktion Reinhardt camps of Treblinka, Belzec, and Sobibor also could not have been used to mass-murder people. Walter Lüftl, a prominent Austrian engineer, states in his report that mass murder with Diesel exhaust gasses is a sheer impossibility. Lüftl states in his report: "The laws of nature apply both to Nazis and anti-fascists. Nobody can be killed with Diesel exhaust gas in the manner described [in the Holocaust literature]."[20]

Friedrich Paul Berg, an American engineer, agrees with Lüftl that Diesel gas chambers are not an effective means of committing mass murder. Berg states that for any Diesel arrangement to have been even marginally effective for mass murder, it would have required an exceptionally well-informed team of experts to know and do all that was necessary. Berg mentions that even if someone had tried for a time to commit murder with Diesel exhaust, after a few tries it would have become apparent that something better was needed. Berg concludes that the evidence for Diesel gassings in the German concentration camps fails to meet the most basic standards that credible evidence must pass to satisfy reasonable people.[21]

Confederate Flag Facts

What Every American Should Know About Dixie's Southern Cross

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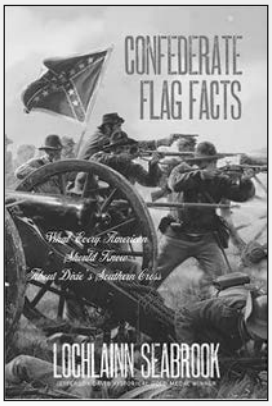

the American Founding Fathers. In debunking the many myths and lies that liberals have invented about the Confederate flag, a wide range of pertinent topics are covered concerning Lincoln's War, including secession, slavery and abolition. Special attention is paid to Dixie's brave "boys in gray," the Confederate soldier, a unique breed of warrior who was represented by every race.

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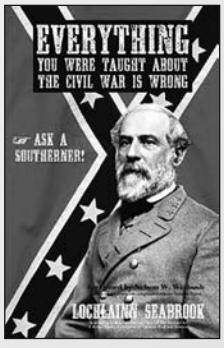

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PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE

Public knowledge of the euthanasia program was widespread in Germany. This public knowledge led to growing criticism from churches, the judiciary, and the state bureaucracy. Church leaders, and especially Bishop Clemens August Graf von Galen, made it internationally known that National Socialist Germany was killing handicapped children and adults on an unprecedented scale. In a sermon on Aug. 3, 1941, Galen openly attacked what he considered the hypocrisy and the economic rationale for killing handicapped people. Instead of punishing Galen, Hitler ordered a stop to the euthanasia program on Aug. 24, 1941.[22]

By contrast, the German public was not aware of any program of extermination of European Jewry during the war. Nowhere in the archives, which contain mountains of intercepted cipher messages and the reports on bags of mail captured from enemy ships and from overrun enemy positions, is there the slightest evidence that a program of genocide against Jews was known by the German public.[23]

The German public became aware of the alleged genocide of European Jewry only when U.S. and British troops entered German-run concentration camps at the end of World War II. The horrific scenes of huge piles of dead bodies and emaciated and diseased surviving inmates were filmed and photographed for posterity by the U.S. Army Signal Corps. Films of the horrific scenes at the camps were made mandatory viewing for the vanquished populace of Germany, so that their national pride would be destroyed and replaced with feelings of collective guilt.

The tour of liberated concentration camps became a ritual in the occupied Germany of late April and early May. American officers forced local citizens and German POWs to view the camps. German civilians were paraded against their will in front of the sickening piles of dead bodies found in the camps.[24]

What the general public was not told is that most of the inmates in these camps died of typhus, typhoid, and other natural causes. None of the Allied autopsy reports shows that anyone died of poison gas. Also, contrary to publicized claims, no researcher has been able to document a German policy of extermination through starvation in the camps. The virtual collapse of Germany's food, transport, and public health systems and the extreme overcrowding in the camps at the end of the war led to the catastrophe the Allied troops encountered when they entered the camps.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Defenders of the Holocaust story inevitably raise the eyewitness testimony as proof the genocide of European Jewry happened. However, as I discussed in a previous TBR article, eyewitness testimony to the so-called Holocaust is notoriously unreliable.[25]

The large number of Jewish survivors at the end of World War II also makes impossible a program of genocide against European Jewry. Dr. Arthur Robert Butz states in regard to the large number of Jewish survivors: "The simplest valid reason for being skeptical about the extermination claim is also the simplest conceivable reason; at the end of the war they were still there."[26] Norman Finkelstein, the author of *The Holocaust Industry*, quotes his mother as asking, "If everyone who claims to be a Holocaust survivor actually is one, who did Hitler kill?"[27]

Defenders of the Holocaust story also inevitably quote speeches from Hitler, Joseph Goebbels, and Heinrich Himmler or writings from Hitler, Goebbels, and Hans Frank to prove Germany had an extermination program of Jews during the war. In fact, Himmler's Posen speech of October 4, 1943, has been called "the best evidence" to prove the Holocaust happened.[28] Himmler states in this speech [as translated]: "I am referring here to the evacuation of the Jews, to the extermination of the Jewish people . . . it's in our program, elimination of the Jews, extermination."[29]

Most translations of Himmler's Posen speech assume that the German word "*ausrotten*" means murder or extermination. David Irving, who is very fluent in the German language, testified at the second Ernst Zuendel trial that this is an incorrect translation of "*ausrotten*":

> There is no doubt that in modern Germany the word "*ausrotten*" now means murder. But we have to look at the meaning of "*ausrotten*" in the 1930s and 1940s, as used by those who wrote or spoke these documents. In the mouth of Adolf Hitler, the word "*ausrotten*" is never once used to mean murder, and I've made a study of that particular semantic problem. You can find document after document which Hitler himself spoke or wrote where the word "*ausrotten*" cannot possibly mean murder.[30]

Since Hitler never used "*ausrotten*" to mean murder, and since Hitler and Himmler spoke the same language, there is no reason to believe that Himmler was speaking about the murder of the Jews in his Posen speech.

[Note that *ausrotten* can be translated as, *inter alia*, "sweep away," "erase" or "blot out," so it is probable the German leaders were simply talking about erasing Jewish influence on Germany.—Ed.]

Other defenders of the Holocaust story assume that the Nazis used code words such as "special treatment" to hide their genocide of European Jewry.[31] This theory does not explain why the Nazis used explicit written orders for any of their actual crimes. For example, Heinrich Himmler authorized in writing many illegal human medical experiments and executions in the German concentration camps. Hitler's other controversial actions, including the euthanasia program, were all made in writ-

ing. It is absurd to think that only the genocide of European Jewry was hidden behind code words, while all other verifiable German war crimes were clearly stated in writing.

CONCLUSION

The German euthanasia program is a well-documented reality. Hitler authorized the euthanasia program in writing, the defendants at the Doctors' Trial admitted their involvement in the program, the best method for killing victims was discussed among the participants in the program, the carbon monoxide gas used in the German euthanasia program can safely and effectively kill people, and the euthanasia program was widely known by the German public. In fact, public opposition to the euthanasia program was so strong in Germany that Hitler ordered the end of the euthanasia program in August 1941.

By contrast, the alleged genocide of European Jewry is not at all well documented. No order has ever been found authorizing the mass murder of Europe's Jews. The German defendants at the main Nuremberg trial all stated they knew nothing about the so-called Holocaust. The Holocaust story absurdly states that the first gas chambers were built at Auschwitz using Zyklon B by SS personnel with no engineering experience. None of the alleged homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz, Birkenau, and Majdanek or the gas vans at the Aktion Reinhardt camps of Treblinka, Belzec, and Sobibor could possibly have been used for mass murder. The alleged genocide of Jews was also not known by the German public during the war. The eyewitness testimony to the so-called Holocaust has consistently proved to be extremely unreliable. Finally, the large number of Jewish survivors at the end of the war makes impossible a program of genocide against European Jewry.

In conclusion, while the German euthanasia program is a well-documented reality, the Holocaust story is a fraud. Dr. Arthur Robert Butz has aptly stated: "The 'Holocaust' is such a gigantic fraud that it is a cornucopia of absurdities."[32] ✦

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"Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee." —Revelation 3:9

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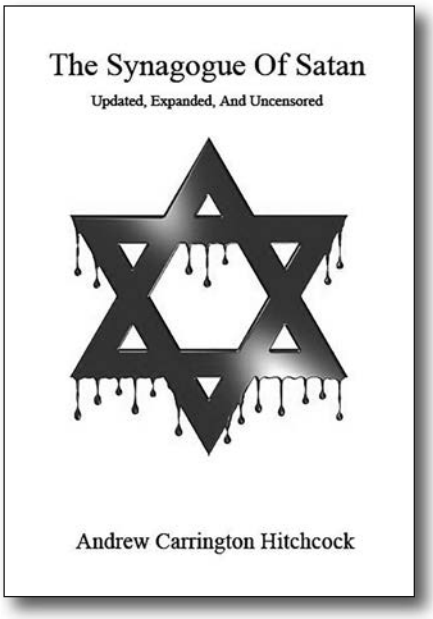

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A NEW LOOK AT THE BATTLE OF KURSK

Propaganda still muddies an honest understanding of Operation Citadel and the "world's greatest tank battle"

Edited by John Tiffany
Translated by Günter Peters
From *Zeitgeschichte* magazine

Many myths surround World War II, but especially the Battle of Kursk, which has been called the greatest battle—or at least the greatest tank battle—of the war. (In reality, while numerous tanks were involved on both sides, German and Soviet, there were also plenty of airplanes, infantry etc, so calling it a tank battle is somewhat misleading.)

The fighting at Prokhorovka, involving large numbers of tanks, has resulted in the site being known as the graveyard of the German armored forces.

This myth stems from the Soviet version of events and is part of the propaganda epic of the dastardly German attack on the peace-loving USSR and heroic Soviet peoples.

For more than a half century most Western historians have uncritically accepted the communist propaganda about the Red Army and its battles, without verification or analysis of the Bolshevik information. According to this official account, the Red Army took out German Tiger tanks by the hundreds in the Kursk Battle. The German Panzer Division alone lost 600 Tiger tanks, we are told by the Soviet propagandists.

But something does not add up, because it turns out the Germans had far less than 600 Tigers in the first place. Field Marshal Gen. Erich von Manstein had 103 Tiger I's deployed, while Field Marshal Gen. Walter Model had only 31 Tigers.

Field Marshal Gen. Günther von Kluge was commander of Army Group Center for the offensive at the salient of Kursk, even though with Gen. Model's 9th Army and its 678 tanks and 218 assault guns he provided the weakest contribution on the northern wing. Field Marshal von Manstein on the southern wing did his best and succeeded in completely annihilating the Soviet Voronezh Front without great losses. Model had only little success in the attack; his armored forces were insufficient. Other notable officers on the German side were Col. Gen. Hermann Hoth and Gen. Werner Kempf.

On the Soviet side, technically the top brass was Stavka Coordinator Georgy Zhukov—but according to his underling, Konstantin Rokossovsky, commander of the Central Front, Zhukov merely made an initial appearance, had nothing to do with the planning, made no decisions and then immediately departed for other parts. Zhukov greatly inflated his role in what turned out to be a Soviet victory, Rokossovsky said. Other key commanders on the Soviet side included Nikolai Va-

SOVFOTO UNIVERSAL IMAGES GROUP/NEWSCOM

Red Army KV-1 heavy tanks prepare to counter-attack against German forces at the Battle of Kursk.

lutin and Ivan Konev.

The initial part of the battle was called Operation Zidadel ("Citadel") on the German side. The initial German offensive was from July 5, 1943 until July 16. This was followed, so to speak, by an overlapping Soviet offensive from July 12 through August 23. Throughout Operation Citadel, only 11 Tigers were reported as total losses, and another 32 were lost during subsequent engagements of the Battle of Kursk, up to the end of August 1943.

Regarding Germany's 3rd Armored Division, the Soviets trumpeted that they had achieved stunning victories over it, yet there are no notable entries in the war diaries reflecting any such wins.

Deception of this nature was standard operating procedure not only for the Reds but for the Western Allies as well. Ultimately the Germans suffered just over 300 tank losses, while one can learn from German messages and Russian archives that more than 1,800 Soviet tanks were destroyed—a six-to-one advantage for Germany. It would be accurate to call this battlefield a graveyard for Soviet tanks.

Similar ratios apply with regard to artillery, aircraft and other materiel, and human lives.

At Prokhorovka, the USSR lost at least 212 tanks, according to the loss notices of July 12—95 captured by the Germans and 117 totally destroyed. Meanwhile there were only three total losses in the 1st SS Panzer Division "Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler" (LAH).

Tank losses of the entire SS Panzer Corps during the nine-day operation, for all three SS divisions—LAH, "Das Reich" and "Totenkopf"—were only 33 in number. A prime reason for the remarkably low German losses is that repair companies hauled away stranded vehicles and patched them up; they were then reincorporated into the tank battalions.

Regarding "assault guns" of the Ferdinand type used by Germany at Kursk—to a layman's eye, simply lightly armored tanks, although a tank man might say they were not "true" tanks—it is known that out of 90 such vehicles deployed, at least 48 were transported back to St. Valentin to the Nibelungen works for complete overhaul and augmentation. This explodes the often repeated claim that all Ferdinands had been shot down and destroyed.

The main source for the propaganda about Prokhorovka is Pawel A. Rotmistrov, who was a Soviet commander of the 5th Guards Tank Army. His reports in his memoir *The Tank Battle of Prokhorovka* (Moscow, 1960) are oozing with purple "patriotism" and pathos. For example, he describes the suicidal attack of a T-34 driver who, with his burning tank, rammed a

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German Armored Fighting Vehicles (AFVs) at Kursk:

Top left, a Tiger I (Panzer VI) tank photographed in June 1943 in the region where the Battle of Kursk was to take place about a month later. The Tiger was a well-armored heavy tank with an 88 mm cannon that could blast opponents from 1.25 miles and more—beyond the range of almost all tank and anti-tank guns in the Allied arsenal until later in the war.

Second from top, a photograph of a Panzer III at the Battle of Kursk. In the spring of 1943, armored skirts like the one shown began to be installed on some German armored fighting vehicles, including the Panzer III and IV and the Sturmgeschütz III. (See p. 46.) The Panzer III was a medium-sized tank which was expected to exploit holes in enemy lines for infantry units, and to seek out and destroy enemy armored units. (The direct infantry-support role was to be provided by the Sturmgeschütz assault gun, which had no turret.) The Panzer III also supported the larger and more thickly armored Panzer IV, which was expected to soften up enemy lines, attack anti-tank guns and destroy machine-gun emplacements. The Panzer IV was the only German tank to remain in continuous production throughout the war, though it, like the Panzer III, did not fare well against the Russian T-34 tank, which is why the Panther tank was developed.

Second from bottom, a Ferdinand self-propelled tank destroyer, nicknamed "the Elefant," is shown (As it did not have a swiveling gun turret, it is not technically a tank.) Equipped with an 88 mm cannon, it bore the thickest armor of any of Germany's armored vehicles. The Battle of Kursk was where the Elefant made its debut, demonstrating its seeming invulnerability to Soviet anti-tank and tank artillery.

Bottom left, a Sturmgeschütz III armored vehicle at Kursk. More of these non-turreted mobile assault weapons were made by Germany than any other AFV—more than 10,000.

Tiger operated by SS Staff Sgt. Georg Loetsch—whereupon both tanks supposedly "flew in the air"—Rotmistrov's way of saying they blew up. However, the incident was witnessed by one tank man, Michael Wittmann, who reported that only the Russian tank exploded, while the German tank was unharmed.

Oddly, Rotmistrov claims there were 400 of his own tanks lost against 400 German tanks lost. He actually lost only 212 tanks. But presumably he felt that 400 to 400 sounded better than 212 to three.

We can only guess at why he did not claim it was 212 to 400, or six to 600.

Clearly Rotmistrov did not know the battleground well: Most of the losses his tank army suffered occurred when in his hasty attack he forgot about an anti-tank ditch of his own. The majority of his vehicles blundered into this trap and thus became easy prey for German tank destroyers.

The then SS-Obersturmführer (1st Lt.) Rudolf von Ribbentrop, son of the German Reich foreign minister, was leader of the 6th Company of the SS Panzer Regiment 1 of the LAH. He recalls in his memoirs:

"[July 12, 1943] would again be a warm summer day; the sun was already burning. How hot the day would get, I realized in a flash, when before us on the hill rose a wall of purple smoke. It was caused by so-called smoke bundle cartridges, the sign for 'tank warning' for this day. . . . Like on the drill ground, the company moved with maximum speed up the slope. . . . There we saw, left, in a depression, at 800 meters, Russian tanks enfolding us—for our proven gunner, the ideal distance. Quickly several T-34s went up in flames.

"At that moment, a hundred yards ahead of us, rolling over our own infantry position, appear 10, 20, 30 and more T-34 tanks—at full speed and with mounted infantry—coming at us. 'It's over!' I murmured to myself—we no longer had a chance, [it seemed]. The two vehicles directly to my right were immediately hit and were ablaze. . . . Then I heard my driver, Schüle, calling over the intercom: "Obersturmführer, you see them? Right! Right! Here they come!" I saw them only too well, and the gunner had the first shot out of the barrel, and a T-34 exploded. We shot at the shortest distance, 20-30 meters, two or three T-34s; then they drove left and right past us, close enough to touch; you could see the faces of the mounted Russian infantry, and more and ever more roared over the terrain [in a] wave before us. . . .

"A T-34 had recognized us and stopped about 30 meters to the right of us, lightly rocking in its suspension; the cannon turned onto us, so I looked right into its muzzle, not without immediately ordering, 'Full throttle, quick march!' We passed the Russian within a few meters, while he desperately tried to keep his cannon trained on us. But we disappeared in time from his field of view. [We] turned on our heels shortly be-

TASS / GEORGY LIPSKEROV

The Russian T-34 Tank

"Their T-34 was the best in the world," said German Field Marshal Paul Ludwig Ewald von Kleist. Not only was it relatively cheap to make and reliable, it also featured a high-velocity cannon with superior tank-killing ability. Additionally, the slope design of the exterior panels allowed the T-34 to better shed enemy shellfire. The Russians also fitted the T-34 with extra wide tracks, which improved mobility through the often quite muddy Russian countryside. It was also equipped with a diesel engine that increased its range and eliminated the risk of massive gasoline explosions. **Above**, German soldiers inspect a T-34/76 knocked out during the Battle of Kursk. **Below,** Soviet infantry soldiers hang out with their T-34. When the German tank forces encountered the T-34 during the invasion of the USSR in 1941, they were completely unaware of the existence of this new Soviet tank design and found their anti-tank weapons ineffective against it. This failure spurred the creation of larger, more potent armored fighting vehicles.

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At the top, a Sturmgeschütz III rests in a tank ditch during the Battle of Kursk as German soldiers prepare to advance. **Below left**, the hulk of a destroyed tank is photographed after the battle. The hole in the turret was caused either by a massive internal explosion or possibly a direct hit from an anti-tank shell. **Below right**, Marshal Gyorgy Zhukhov arrives outside the city of Kursk. Zhukov claimed he was instrumental in the Soviet victory. Red Army Commander Konstantin Rokossovsky later said Zhukov had nothing to do with the planning, made no decisions and immediately departed the battlefield arena.

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ERICH VON MANSTEIN

GÜNTHER VON KLUGE

HERMAN HOTH

KONSTANTIN ROKOSSOVSKY
Russian army commander.

Three of the prominent German generals on the field at the Battle of Kursk.

hind our adversary and put from a distance of five meters a [landed] tank shell upon the turret, whose explosion literally blew the T-34 apart.

"Our only chance was now to keep moving, under all circumstances. . . . So we drove within the Russian tank pack toward our own detachment. . . . In doing so, we shot again and again one Russian tank after the other when they overtook us. They were much faster and more agile than our old Panzer IVs. . . . Every time another grenade was in the barrel, we stopped and shot down the next T34. . . . Once a Russian tank with an anti-tank gun in tow and mounted infantry passed us within a few meters. The Red Army soldiers recognized us and looked in horror right into our cannon muzzle. 'Stop!' was my command to the driver, and the round was already out . . . a devastating hit. . . .

"On the 800-meter deep and 400-meter wide field, a true hell Sabbath played itself out. The Russians, if they ever got that far, drove into their own tank ditch, where they naturally were easy prey for us. . . . The attacking Russian tanks–there were supposed to have been over 100–were completely destroyed. . . . Our detachment had to lament only three or four total losses of tanks, including the two that had been shot down right next to me at the beginning of the Russian attack. . . . The famous 'Tank Battle of Prokhorovka' is supposed to have been the largest tank concentration in the most confined space throughout the entire war . . . but the Russian depictions of the battle–as the 'graveyard of the German Panzer force'—have nothing to do with reality."

CONCLUSION

With the Battle of Kursk, the Wehrmacht tried for the last time, with a large-scale offensive, to turn the tide of the war in favor of Germany. The problem lay in the enormous material superiority of the Soviets, who were being lavishly supplied by America. Even if every German tank could shoot down an average of eight to 10 Soviet tanks, on the opposing side there almost always appeared the unexpected 11th tank. What were decisive for the battle's outcome, and the outcome of the war, were not as much the operations on the battlefield, but mainly the production figures of the respective defense industries. With the escalating carpet bombardments, Germany was no longer able to produce the numbers of tanks, airplanes, guns etc that were needed at the front.

Added to this came the new situation in July 1943, when the Western Allies with their landing in Sicily further worsened the strategic position of Germany. That landing (and the collapse of Mussolini's Italy) was the primary cause for the failure of Operation Citadel.

By spring of 1943 the opinions had diverged about whether the Wehrmacht should go on the offensive in the summer of 1943 or build up their strength for the defense. In retrospect, it is clear that those who were against Operation Citadel were right. Kursk was strategically superfluous and should have been avoided—possibly bypassed—and especially so as spring wore into summer and the Soviets ramped up their defenses of the Kursk salient. ✦

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HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

A digest of interesting historical news items gleaned from various sources around the world that most likely did not appear in your local newspaper or on your nightly television news broadcasts.

✠ ✠ ✠

"Friendly" Hitler

Adolf Hitler's passion for the music of Richard Wagner is well known. His close, personal friendship with the Wagner children and grandchildren is also known, although often maliciously misinterpreted. After son Siegfried's death in 1930, his widow, Winifred, became head of the Wagner Bayreuth Festival, and Hitler became a sort of substitute father figure to the children. In 1936, 16-year-old Wolfgang Wagner (d. 2010) made some home films of Hitler and other party leaders visiting the Wagners and the festival. Long ignored, the films have been rediscovered and now digitized on CD. Totaling over 13 minutes, they will be concealed from the public and viewable only "for research." Ostensibly, this is to protect "privacy rights" of the last living Wagner grandchild, although parts of the films are already public. It probably has more to do with preserving the mythology of Hitler as a "monster." Historian Sylvia Krauss, reported *Deutsche Welle*, described as "disturbing," seeing "a completely different side of Hitler … quite a relaxed and friendly person." Portrayed is a "listening, smiling, an astonishingly modest and even submissive Hitler." A long interview with Winifred Wagner about the Hitler friendship, including clips of the home movies, is available on YouTube.

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Apartheid "Better"

According to a report on Zaire's *Times Live* website, some of the Blacks in the Eastern Cape rural region of South Africa are having second thoughts about modern democracy. "We shot ourselves in the foot by toppling the apartheid government," residents of Tsholomnqa village said. While not necessarily approving of apartheid, one man said, "This village was in a good state under the Ciskei homeland led by [Lennox L. Sebe]. We used to have a tarred road . . . with workers who used to maintain it, as well as free seed, crops and livestock. . . . Little did we know that democracy would bring more oppression." The villagers raised money to buy gravel to repair their badly rutted main road themselves, because the now-Negro-run department of public works refused to do anything.

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Miraculous Staircase

In 1873, the Catholic Sisters of Loretto at the Foot of the Cross in Santa Fe, N.M., built a new chapel. At 75 ft. long, the 85 ft. of height prevented a standard staircase to the choir loft. Somehow, the chapel was built without the needed staircase, and the architect died. No professional had a solution; the situation was desperate. The sisters prayed for nine days to St. Joseph, spouse of the Virgin Mary, who had been a carpenter in Nazareth. Thereupon, an unknown older man who was a carpenter showed up, having heard of the predicament. With just the wood, a saw, hammer and T-square he brought on his donkey, and tubs of water provided to soak the wood, the man soon built a beautiful, double-spiral stair-case with 33 steps to the loft—albeit without the railing and balusters, added later. The man disappeared before payment. The staircase remains an unexplained engineering marvel. Built without a central support column, and held together only with wooden pegs, its perfect geometric form should collapse of its own weight when stepped on, yet is quite safe. The wood is unknown regionally. The wonder is called St. Joseph's Staircase to this day.

Members of the choir are shown descending the "miracle staircase" at Loretto at the Foot of the Cross chapel.

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Monkey Business

Capuchin monkeys in Brazil are among the very few non-human primates that use stone "tools," and the only ones known to do so in the Western Hemisphere. Also known as "organ-grinder monkeys," the enterprising creatures will select an appropriately sized and shaped stone to strike and break open the very hard shells of cashew nuts, which they place carefully on a larger stone used as an "anvil." According to researchers, the monkeys have been using these "tools" for at least 700 years, based on collections of similar rocks found in soil strata dated to that time period. But while the clever critters have succeeded in passing on their technical knowledge for seven centuries, they have not developed any new and improved methods to get at their food source. Apparently, "random evolution" passed them by. So don't go looking for a capuchin to walk into a patent office with a design for a mechanical nutcracker.

A 5,000-year-old cuneiform tablet from Uruk, an ancient city of Mesopotamia, describes the distribution of beer to workers as part of their daily rations.

Paid in Beer

Five thousand years ago, at least some workers in the Mesopotamian city of Uruk, located in present-day Iraq, were paid for their labor with beer. A cuneiform tablet in the British Museum collection, dated to about 3100-3000 B.C., is the "world's oldest paycheck," according to *New Scientist*. The item allegedly displays symbols meaning "ration" and "beer"—a human head eating or drinking from a bowl and a conically shaped object. There are also scratches which supposedly depict the amount of beer paid out. Although puritanical American sensibilities might be aghast, this form of wage is not unique in history. Some Egyptian laborers received four or five liters daily, and Geoffrey Chaucer, the medieval author, received an annual salary of 252 gallons of wine from England's King Richard II. By comparison, today's capitalist wage-slave is poorly paid, indeed.

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Longest Serving Civilian

Anthony "Tony" Duno was 18 in 1944, when he was drafted out of an Italian-American family in Bronx, N.Y., to fight in World War II. He served under Gen. George S. Patton in the 379th Infantry Regiment in the Normandy campaign and the Battle of the Bulge. He was also present at the Nuremberg Trials, which made him "question what the h-ll was going on." His greatest distinction, however, is that he is the longest-serving civilian in the U.S. Air Force. After Duno's Army war service, he took a civilian position as the Air Force's "real estate agent." At the outset of the Cold War, he negotiated the first family housing for airmen, leasing converted tobacco factories from the British. Duno specialized in "residual value" sales of no-longer-needed U.S. bases back to the host countries—projects which could take years. "I'm proud of it. I really am, because it gives me so much pleasure to help," he told a reporter. "This has been my whole life." Duno retires this month (September), following 70 years of civilian service to the Air Force.

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Shocking DNA Discovery

The famous Paracas skulls in Peru continue to surprise. In 1928, archeologist Julio Tello discovered a graveyard of individuals with the largest elongated skulls ever found. He recovered over 300, with some as old as 3,000 years. DNA tests in 2014 stunned scientists with results ostensibly demonstrating mitochondrial DNA with mutations unrecognized from any human, primate, or animal known. Unlike elongated skulls elsewhere, the Paracas skulls may not have been cradleboarded or otherwise artificially distorted, according to researcher L. A. Marzulli, because the foramen magnum is back toward the rear of the skull, rather than near the jaw. More surprising, at least for the politically correct types, new DNA studies have determined that these unusual humans have a European and Middle Eastern origin.

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Salmon Decline

Ecologists at Radboud University in the Netherlands have demonstrated that the decline in the salmon population of northwestern Europe since the Middle Ages did not occur because of overfishing or of water contamination since the invention of the steam engine. The scholars studied fish numbers and prices in documents since A.D. 1260, along with other sources, and looked at archeological remains of fish bones. The cause of the decline rather seems to be the result of the construction since A.D. 1000 of tens of thousands of water mills and their corresponding river and stream dams. In Scotland, salmon stock since 1311 was more constant, due to fewer mills in that country. According to Rob Lenders, the hardier salmon would succeed in jumping dams on their way upstream, only to find that the gravel beds in which they spawn had been silted over due to the artificial blockage, leaving no place for the eggs to be deposited. Lenders estimates 99% of the salmon population has been lost in the last millennium.

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Genocide Recognized

In 1915, the Ottoman empire exterminated or expelled between 1 and 2 million Armenians under horrific circumstances. Neither Turkey nor the Turks have been willing to admit to the intentional nature of the atrocities, claiming there was no systematic genocidal program, despite a large body of testamentary and forensic evidence. Over 20 countries recognize the Armenian genocide as such, however. And in June 2016, the German *Bundestag* (parliament) voted overwhelmingly to also recognize the fact of the anti-Christian depopulation campaign. This angered the touchy Turks, who abruptly withdrew their ambassador "for consultations." It also set off protests by hundreds of Moslem residents in Germany. The declaration similarly displeased the Zionists, who believe only Jews have experienced true genocide, and the myth that the Germans are the only people ever to commit such an act. If only everyone would recognize the Israeli-perpetrated genocide of Palestinians and move to stop it. Some genocides are more equal than others.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 50

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 49

Worse Than Terrorists?

In July, the French Catholic group, Civitas, which was one of the key organizers of public protests against homosexual "marriage" in France, announced that it would form as a political party. The political left threw a conniption fit, with a radical leftist National Assembly deputy, Olivier Florin, publicly comparing the Catholic defenders of traditional moral values and French culture and families to ISIL and other terrorist groups. As in the rest of decadent Western Europe and North America, White Christians who seek to defend their religion and race are viewed as "extreme right wing" and "Nazis." For the culture destroyers, only a progressively more atheistic, socialistic world is acceptable, and even a small number of normal people resisting their evil schemes causes violent reactions from the would-be world rulers. Civitas President Alain Escada believes a specifically Catholic political party is needed, since the National Front is being influenced by "a lobby that takes it away from its roots." This is likely a reference to Marine Le Pen's cozying up to Zionists.

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Relic of Buddha?

A crypt beneath the Buddhist Grand Bao'en Temple in Nanjing, China, has produced quite a historical find. Found was a stone chest containing an iron box. Inside the box was a nearly 4 ft. by 1.5 ft. model of a stupa (meditation shrine) made of sandalwood, silver, gold and jewels. Inside the stupa model was a silver casket, within which was a gold casket containing relics of some Buddhist "saints" and a parietal bone purportedly from the skull of Siddhartha Gautama himself, the founder of the eponymous Buddhist religion. Ignored by Western media, the find generated intense interest in China and the Far East, where almost 150,000 people bought tickets to view the shrine in 2012. Inscriptions on the 1,000-year-old reliquary tell the history of how King Ashoka sent portions of the Buddha's cremated remains to various locations. The history also tells that Emperor Zhenzong rebuilt a temple and had the remains interred there. While the skull bone cannot be scientifically identified as that of Siddhartha, the historic account contained in the reliquary provides fascinating circumstantial evidence.

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Ancient Face

Researchers have used computer software imaging to reconstruct the face of a woman who died approximately 3,700 years ago and was buried in a pit hewn out of solid rock at Achavanich, Caithness, Scotland. Called "Ava," her skull was found essentially intact in 1987, including teeth, although the lower jaw was missing. Because of some visible abnormalities, it is posited that Ava may have been subjected to some sort of headbinding, which distorted the skull form. The scholars believe she belonged to the Bronze Age "Beaker people," among whom short, round skull shapes were common. (See photo.) Contrary to stereotypes of prehistoric peoples, which tend to portray them more like savage animals and often more similar to apes than the men they are, Ava's facial reconstruction proves she would fit right in on the streets of Europe and America today.

Above are shown (top) the skull of a woman believed to have been a member of the mysterious Beaker people culture. Below is shown the computer-generated facial reconstruction which shows what "Ava" most likely would have looked like.

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Battle of Athens

In 1946, World War II veteran GIs in the small town of Athens, Tenn., fought a last battle for the freedom. During their years absent from home, Sheriff Paul Cantrell built up a political machine, which more resembled mafia-style racketeering than a sheriff's department. Locals and travelers were harassed, roughed up and shaken down for large sums of money, based on trumped-up legal charges. While Cantrell and his cronies grew rich, the people suffered. On their return, the veterans determined to run a candidate for election against Cantrell. Cantrell's deputies controlled the voting precincts and vote counts. When an elderly Black man was kept from voting, beaten with brass knuckles, and then shot in the back as he left, people poured into the streets. The veterans had had enough. They went and got their guns and surrounded the jail, where Cantrell, about 25 deputies and the ballot boxes were holed up. After failing to flush the men out with a barrage of gunfire, a supply of dynamite brought the wrongdoers to surrender. Cantrell lost by a landslide, and the veterans began returning the extorted fines to the people. Proof positive that, even then (at least to Whites anyway), Black lives do matter.

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Hoi Polloi

With nationalism and populism becoming real political forces in Europe again, race-traitor political leaders there have begun to lose their cool and lash out at all the "little people" upsetting the New World Order champagne-and-caviar crowd. The British newspaper, *The Guardian*, ran a hit piece claiming that "lone wolf right-

German **President Joachim Gauck**

wing extremists" kill and injure more people than Islamic terrorists—based solely on Anders Breivik's Zionist-sponsored, false-flag mass murder of fellow Whites. In France, President Francois Hollande likewise claimed that the Judeo-sponsored invasion of Europe by African and Middle Eastern Moslems is not a problem. Rather, "What threatens us is the rise in populisms, but I will not let myself be intimidated by threats." And Germany's President Joachim Gauck went so far as to say, "The elites are not the problem. At the moment, the population is the problem." Such are the sponsors of White genocide.

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Zionist Terrorist

The Forgotten British Heroes Campaign (FBHC) held a demonstration in early August 2016 next to the Church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields at Trafalgar Square in London, England. A wreath was placed, also, where the British Colonies Club formerly stood close by, in part to commemorate the bombing of that British Commonwealth military servicemen's club on March 7, 1947, by Turkish Jew Robert Misrahi. The bombing caused significant property damage and numerous injuries. Misrahi was a member of the notoriously evil *Lehi*, also called the "Stern Gang," a Zionist terrorist organization, which carried out numerous violent attacks against British subjects and others, particularly in Palestine, as part of their efforts to establish the state of "Israel." Many Stern Gang members continued as Israeli political leaders for decades. Misrahi, an "emeritus professor of ethical philosophy at the University of the Sorbonne, Paris," is still alive in France. The FBHC is seeking to have Scotland Yard extradite Misrahi to Britain for prosecution for the terror bombing, as well as for the 1948 murder of SAS Capt. Roy Farran, a leading figure who fought Zionist terrorism. Read more online at Forgotten-Heroes.org.

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Bad News from France

France is destroying her cultural and religious heritage. Over the coming years, some 2,800 Catholic churches will be demolished, some of which have stood for centuries. The excuse given is that restoration costs exceed demolition costs, while the ground on which they stand is valuable and can be turned into shopping malls and other modern obscenities. Because, in France, the government owns the church buildings since the 1905 revolution, many mayors will look at the financial picture and decide to pull down the beautiful edifices to gain filthy lucre. Another contributing factor is the radically declining and aging French population. Only Muslim invaders are reproducing in significant numbers—and hundreds of mosques are built every year in the land which used to be called the "eldest daughter of the Church." So tell us again the purpose of Charles Martel's victory and the later Crusades?

Famed French culture hero Charles Martel is likely turning in his grave from the events in France today.

Defense Minister Tomomi Inada
She doesn't look like a "neo-nazi."

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Good News, Too

There are, however, a few rays of light amid all the bleak news these days. One is the return of healthy nationalism and populism to public consciousness almost throughout the world. In Japan now, there is a strong political impetus of this sort, including efforts to rewrite the constitution to permit a stronger military for self-defense and restoration of real governing power to the emperor. Prime Minister Shinzo Abe likewise recently appointed a woman nationalist, Tomomi Inada (shown above), as defense minister, leading Israeli newspaper, *Haaretz*, to decry her as a "neo-nazi." And in beleaguered Germany, one judicial court, at least, still has common sense. Hans Pueschel, the National Democratic Party of Germany former mayor of Krauschwitz (pop. 600) was fined 3,000 euros in 2013 for "holocaust denial." Last August, the Saxony-Anhalt high court overturned that conviction in a victory for free speech. The Jewish lobby hollered, but the court was unmoved, and the victorious Pueschel returned immediately to criticizing Zionist influence on German life.

September Song 1916: The Absolute Insanity of WWI

Exactly 100 years ago, Western nations were slaughtering their fellow Europeans at a nearly unimaginable pace: A re-cap of events from September to October 1916

By Marc Roland

Our September/October 2016 issue coincides with the midpoint of World War I, that pivotal Decline of the West. If comprehension sparks action, then grasping the parallels between that "War to End All Wars" and civilization's current dilemma may engender some radical change necessary to pull back our misled people from the brink of catastrophe at the last moment. Understanding why many millions of Europeans and Americans gleefully jumped over that precipice precisely one hundred years ago may also teach us how to save ourselves, where they so tragically, if stupidly failed.

Their calamitous imbecility dominated the Western Front from mid-summer to early autumn 1916 in Britain's Somme Offensive. It had begun well enough the previous July 1, when 10 immense underground mines were exploded beneath enemy trenches, followed by an unprecedented barrage of 224,000 shells per hour that took the lives of 8,000 Germans. Shattered and demoralized, survivors fell back toward the east, as the Allied armies sauntered forward at an almost leisurely pace along a 25-mile-wide front. Their easy progress was deceptive, however.

Advancing at a walk and overburdened with too much unnecessary equipment, they became hopelessly entangled in a cat's cradle of uncut barbwire, where they were slaughtered by batteries of concentrated machine-gun fire. German rear-guard defenses had survived intact. By sundown, 19,000 British soldiers lay dead. Another 38,000 were wounded in the greatest combat losses ever suffered by the British army in a single day's engagement.

The offensive bogged down into localized skirmishes over the next two and a half months, as one side tried unsuccessfully to gain an upper hand over the other. To break this deadlock, Gen. Douglas Haig hurled 14 divisions at the strategically occupied villages of Flers and Courcelette on September 15. For the first time in military history, tanks were deployed on the battlefield. Their startling appearance initially panicked enemy troops, enabling the British to advance some 2,500 yards along a six-mile front.

Quickly regaining their composure, the Germans launched a series of desperate counter-attacks that knocked out 10 of Haig's 32 armored vehicles, and ground his renewed offensive to a standstill. Nine more Mark I vehicles succumbed to breakdowns, while another five were immobilized and abandoned in thick mud. An additional 13 succeeded in spearheading an Allied thrust at the village of Thiepval on the 26th, but small gains were paid for in exorbitant costs of blood, and the Western Front sank back toward its former stagnation of static trench warfare by early fall.

Among the Somme Offensive's numerous casualties was Lance Cpl. Adolf Hitler. On October 2, his regiment went into action, and, three days later, he was seriously wounded in the left thigh. Brought to a *Sammellazarett* ("collection clinic"), at Hermies—a commune in the Pas-de-Calais department in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France—he was soon after transferred to a Red Cross military hospital in Beelitz, Germany, for advanced treatment. Hitler did not return to active duty until early December.

Just before he was wounded, his future nemesis in the next world war was on the hot seat before the Dardanelles Commission of Enquiry, composed of government investigative committee members convened to

British soldiers at the Battle of the Somme, September 1916. At top is shown an early British Mark I tank/armored vehicle. It was at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette (part of the Battle of the Somme) that tanks were first deployed in World War I. The Allies hoped a victory at the Somme would bring a fast victory. Fought between July 1 and November 18, 1916, it was the largest battle of the first world war on the Western Front. More than 1 million men were wounded or killed as German, French and British forces clashed, making it one of the bloodiest battles in all of recorded history.

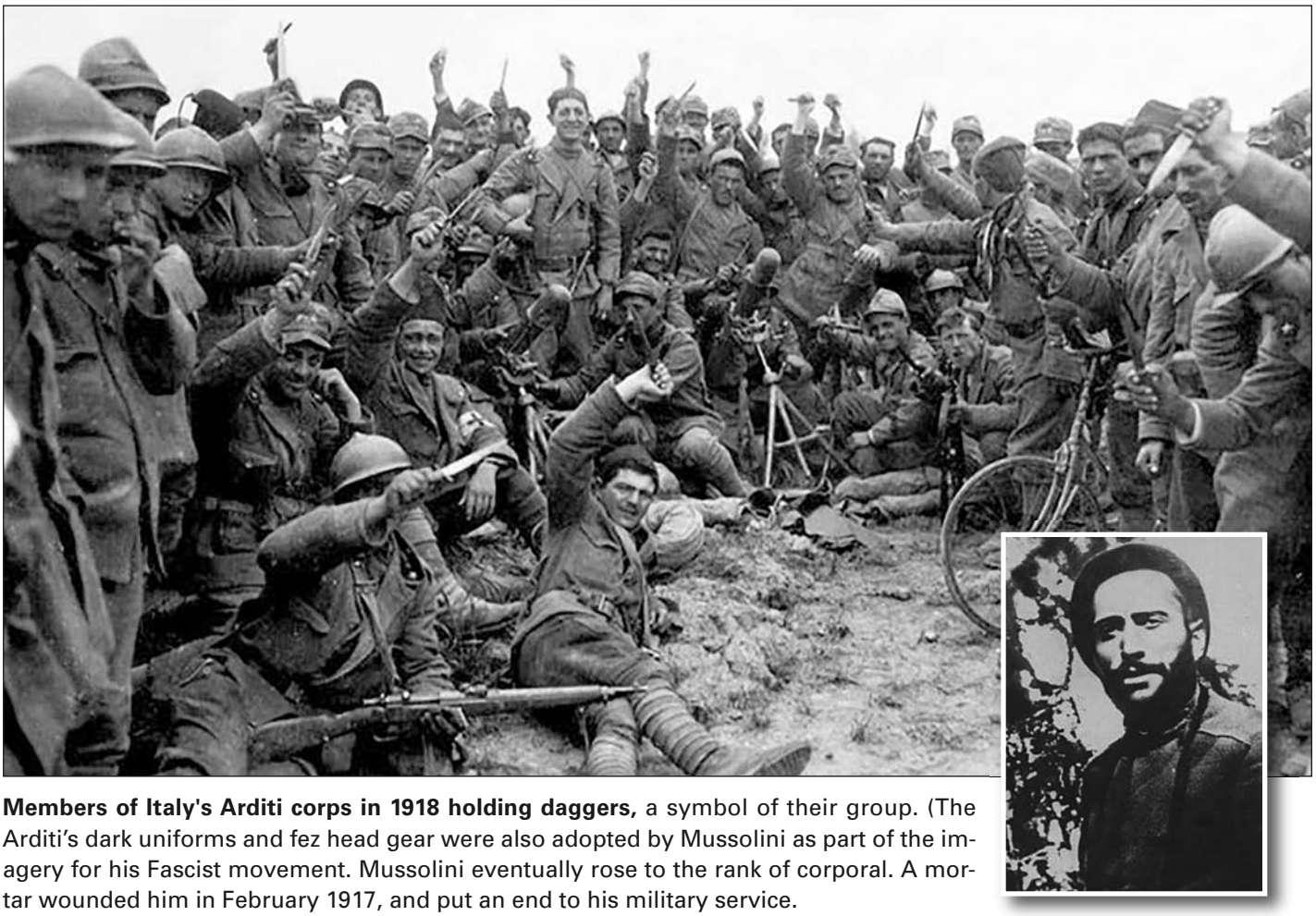
determine the cause of Britain's recent humiliation in Asia Minor. Their star witness was Winston S. Churchill, who had conceived and implemented a foredoomed attempt to invade the Ottoman empire between April 25, 1915 and Jan. 9, 1916, over the objections—unanimous as they were strenuous—of his field commanders. He had concocted an amphibious landing on the Gallipoli peninsula, from which Australian, New Zealand, Canadian, Indian and French troops were supposed to advance on and seize Constantinople.

But they never came close to the enemy capital, their botched campaign was abandoned, and its survivors unhappily retreated to Egypt. All they had to show for eight months of fighting were 56,707 dead and 123,598 wounded, plus 7,654 missing or made prisoner. Churchill was dismissed from his post as first lord of the Admiralty, a disgrace that would have forever wrecked any other statesman's government career. But, consummate politician that he was, he lay low for the duration, re-emerging a few years thereafter, when almost everyone—save the embittered veterans of Gallipoli—had forgotten his wartime ignominy.

Churchill's future co-conspirator in the next global conflagration was likewise feathering his political nest during early autumn 1916, when Franklin Delano Roosevelt was an assistant secretary in the U.S. Navy. It was a cushy appointment requiring neither naval expertise nor decision-making, both of which were delegated to secretarial underlings. The redundant position was widely known among federal circles in Washington, D.C. as an important jumping-off platform for well-heeled, politically ambitious officials.

Even more obscure at the time was Iosif Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili, who later changed his name to "Josef Stalin" (i.e., "Joe Steel"). As some indication of the czar's desperate need for manpower in September 1916, the 37-year-old Bolshevik was inducted into the Russian Imperial Army, but ultimately rejected as physically unfit due to his crippled left arm, the result of an accident involving a horse-drawn carriage, when Stalin was 12 years old.

In better condition was Benito Mussolini, who, just then, was serving with the elite Bersaglieri, a high-mobility, light infantry unit in the Italian army. A letter from his wife informed him that she had given birth to their first son, Vittorio, on September 27. That same month, the future Duce "was promoted to the rank of corporal 'for merit in war.' The promotion was recommended be-



Members of Italy's Arditi corps in 1918 holding daggers, a symbol of their group. (The Arditi's dark uniforms and fez head gear were also adopted by Mussolini as part of the imagery for his Fascist movement. Mussolini eventually rose to the rank of corporal. A mortar wounded him in February 1917, and put an end to his military service.

cause of his exemplary conduct and fighting quality, his mental calmness, and lack of concern for discomfort [he contracted paratyphoid fever at the front], his zeal and regularity in carrying out his assignments, where he was always first in every task involving labor and fortitude."[1]

Mussolini totaled some nine months of active, front-line service.

On September 1, the Italian government had shamefully declared war on its former Central Powers allies. Belgian SS officer Leon Degrelle explains how

> Allied funds, principally French, had been distributed in Rome with extreme generosity. The newspapers, showered with subsidies even more openly than the warmongering French press of 1914, had whipped up public feelings. . . . The real wirepuller was a very bizarre Italian named [Sidney] Sonnino [former Italian minister of finance, minister of the treasury, prewar prime minister, and, during the war, the minister of foreign affairs]: a Jew born in Lebanon of a Jewish father and a Welsh mother. . . . Sonnino would sell Italy to the highest bidder. . . . The Allies, if they wished to crush Germany, had an absolute need of another one or two million soldiers and a new battlefront, in order to take the pressure off the paralyzed Western Front.[2]

Sonnino's bribed reversal of loyalties was paid for in blood by the men of Italy's Second and Third Armies, who gained a mere two miles of Austro-Hungarian territory during the Battle of Isonzo at the cost of 24,000 casualties in four days, between October 9 and 12.

The Western Front's waning Somme Offensive was eclipsed that month, when the French began the First Offensive Battle of Verdun to recapture Fort Douaumont. In a six-day preliminary bombardment, their artillery fired 855,264 shells, including 532,926 75-mm field-gun shells, 100,000 55-mm medium shells, and 300 70-mm shells from more than 700 guns and howitzers.

Two French Saint-Chamond railway guns, more than eight miles to the southwest at Baleycourt, fired 16-inch rounds, each weighing a ton. At least 20 of these superheavy shells hit Fort Douaumont, the sixth penetrating to the lowest level, where it exploded in a pioneer depot, starting a fire next to 7,000 hand grenades. This colossal barrage was otherwise somewhat in vain, however, because the Germans had partly evacuated Douaumont before it was recaptured.

But the French victory was spoiled, when a mule tripped over its packs of grenades, setting off a gasoline fire and a series of explosions that destroyed the Tavannes narrow-gauge railway tunnel under the Côte de St. Michel, between Verdun and Etain. The tunnel had

withstood all previous attacks and was the chief source of shelter for French officers and men during the shelling. More than 1,000 of them were killed and nearly twice as many wounded by the clumsy mule.

"Undoubtedly," exclaimed Germany's Crown Prince William, "this is the most stupid, senseless and unnecessary war of modern times. It is a war not wanted by Germany, I can assure you, but it was forced on us, and the fact that we were so effectively prepared to defend ourselves is now being used as an argument to convince the world that we desired conflict."[3]

Nominally in command of army forces at Verdun, the crown prince proved himself a clear-sighted strategist—politically, as well as militarily—and would have made a better kaiser than his infamous father.

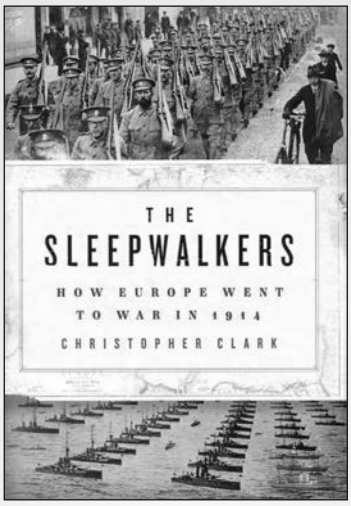
By October 15, Verdun and previous engagements had consumed the manhood of France to such a degree that Paris politicians enacted the *loi Dalbiez*: the compulsory re-examination of all medical exemptees and auxiliary service personnel, in order to make them eligible for frontline service, in spite of their physical disabilities. When even this measure did go far enough to take up the slack against human attrition, convicted criminals were freed from prison to join the ranks of cannon fodder.

The *loi Dalbiez* was passed just a week after Blaise Diagne, the first Afro-French parliament member, proposed a compulsory military service act for the many thousands of blacks residing in France "as confirming their rights of citizenship on the road to full assimilation."[4] His demand was enthusiastically accepted by bloodthirsty politicians for whom nothing was too extreme or self-destructive for revenge against Germany. The few parliament voices warning of dire racial consequences for the future of France were drowned out by the fervor of a truly psychotic "patriotism" that gripped Parisian politics.

That same day, in Berlin, the Reichstag reduced the meat ration from 10 to six ounces, thanks to Britain's illegal blockade aimed at starving the German people—mostly civilians—into surrender. More than two years before, London warmongers had stoked the fires of outraged public opinion with atrocity propaganda alleging German mistreatment of defenseless Belgians. Emotional engineering raised Britons' moral indignation sufficiently to enlist their support for a crusade against the kaiser and all his "satanic" works.

During the next two years, English and Commonwealth allies led soldiers to their deaths by the tens of thousands, convinced they were liberating Belgium from a murderous foreign occupation. This heroic cause—the imagined *raison d'être* for British involvement—was unmasked in the middle of the war by a world-renowned British humanitarian, as a government-manufactured mass delusion.

On October 18, 1916, the *London Times* published a first-hand account of real-life conditions in German-



THE SLEEPWALKERS

A Must Read Book For the Anniversary of World War One

These are heady days for historians. While the 1990s saw one 50-year retrospective after another on the Second World War, for those writing on the First World War, the centennial of all centennials is fast approaching. After a century it remains the ultimate historical whodunit. How did Europe, at the height of its glory, commit collective suicide, drowning centuries of progress in the bloodletting of 1914-18? *The Sleepwalkers: How Europe Went to War in 1914* is historian Christopher Clark's riveting account of the explosive beginnings of World War I. Drawing on new scholarship, Clark offers a fresh look at World War I, focusing not on the battles and atrocities of the war itself, but on the complex events and relationships that led a group of well-meaning leaders into brutal conflict. Clark traces the paths to war in a minute-by-minute, action-packed narrative that cuts between the key decision centers in Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Paris, London and Belgrade, and examines the decades of history that informed the events of 1914 and details the mutual misunderstandings and unintended signals that drove the crisis forward so quickly. Meticulously researched and masterfully written, Christopher Clark's *The Sleepwalkers* is a dramatic and authoritative chronicle of Europe's descent into a war that tore our world apart. *The Sleepwalkers: How Europe Went to War in 1914.* Softcover, 697 pages, #683, $20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR Book Club, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. (Outside the United States please email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.) Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free (Mon.-Thu., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET) to charge. Purchase online at TBR's website: www.barnesreview.com.

occupied Belgium by Emily Hobhouse: "British reports concerning the extent of physical destruction in Belgium, the maltreatment of Belgian civilians and of British prisoner-of-war internees are grossly exaggerated."[5] Her revelations, though confirmed by International Red Cross workers in Belgium, had no effect on further British participation in the conflict.

That same month, Lt. Raymond Collishaw, flying a Sopwith 1½ Strutter biplane fighter with the Royal Navy Aero Squadron's 3rd Wing, made his first aerial victory over a Fokker D. II, during a raid against the Mauser Rifle Factory, at Oberndorf. Collishaw would go on to become the most successful Royal Navy Air Service pilot with another 59 "kills" to his credit.

His counterpart was Oswald Boelcke, Germany's leading ace in 1916, creator and leader of *Jagdstaffel* (*Jasta*) 2, the first specialized fighter squadron in the history of military aviation. At 1300 hours, Sept. 16, he and five of his pilots flying Albatros D. II pursuit planes pounced on 14 British fighters and bombers about to attack the Marcoing Railway Station, in German-occupied northern France, broke up their formation, and shot down four enemy aircraft at no loss to themselves.

Unbeaten in combat, with 40 aerial victories, Boelcke died on Oct. 28 in a midair collision with one of his own *Jasta* pilots. His most promising student had scored the first of 80 confirmed "kills" the previous Sept. 17, when Manfred von Richthofen downed an F.E.2b pusher biplane flown by Lt. Lionel Morris and Capt. Tom Rees, who both died in the action.

Frederick Libby, an American ace who served as an F.E.2b observer at the time, recalled:

> When you stood up to shoot, all of you, from the knees up, was exposed to the elements. There was no belt to hold you. Only your grip on the gun and the sides of the nacelle stood between you and eternity. Toward the front of the nacelle was a hollow, steel rod with a swivel mount to which the gun was anchored. This gun covered a huge field of fire forward. Between the observer and the pilot, a second gun was mounted for firing over the F.E.2b's upper wing to protect the aircraft from rear attack. Adjusting and shooting this gun required that you stand right up out of the nacelle with your feet on the nacelle coaming [a raised border around the cockpit]. You had nothing to worry about, except being blown out of the aircraft by the blast of air, or tossed out bodily if the pilot made a wrong move. There were no parachutes and no belts. No wonder they needed observers.[6]

Freiherr Manfred von Richthofen's Albatros was a more conventional design powered by a 160-hp, Mercedes D.III 6-cylinder, in-line engine that delivered a top speed of 110 mph, 596-feet-per-minute rate of climb, and service ceiling of 16,990 feet. Armed with a pair of forward-firing, 7.92-mm machine guns synchronized to fire through the propeller arc, the D. II had a distinct edge over its British opponents. With it, the "Red Baron" went on to down another five enemy aircraft in little more than a month.

More military aviation history was made in 1916, when a submarine was sunk for the first time by aircraft. On September 16, Lt. Cmdr. Dimitrije Konjovi with his observer, Anton Sewera, and 1st Lt. Walter Železni, accompanied by Sub-Lt. Werner von Klimburg, flying in two Austro-Hungarian *Lohner* flying boats, spotted a 171-

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foot-long vessel under way some 30 feet beneath the surface of Montenegro's Gulf of Kotor.

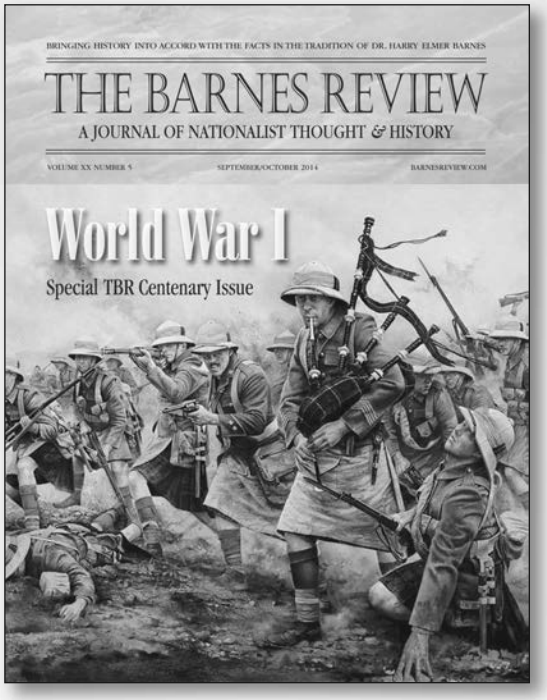
They dropped depth charges from 600 feet, knocking out all power aboard the 551-ton *Foucault* commanded by Lt. L. Devin, who ordered the submarine to the surface, then had her scuttled. After the boat disappeared beneath the waves, he and all his crewmembers were saved from almost certain drowning in the rough Adriatic Sea by their victors. At no small risk to themselves, Konjovi and Železni set down their flying boats in the choppy water, allowing the 29 hapless French officers and sailors to cling to the *Lohner*s' wings and floats until rescue arrived in the form of an Austrian torpedo boat.

But Allied attrition was far more serious than the loss of a single submarine. By the end of October, Allied strategists realized that final victory was not within their reach. With Russia failing and Franco-British forces stalled in the trenches due to diminishing, irreplaceable manpower, they had no hope of ever breaking the deadlock on the Western Front. Decisively contributing to this deteriorating stalemate was Germany's growing U-boat menace tightening its stranglehold around England. Admiral of the Fleet John Rushworth Jellicoe warned of "serious danger that our losses in merchant ships may by early summer 1917 have such a serious effect as to force us into accepting peace terms."[7]

The Western Allies' last hope lay in somehow winning the United States to their side. But the American people were staunchly against any participation in Europe's fratricidal conflict. Covert efforts to overcome their reluctance began when Capt. T.E. Lawrence—soon to become "Lawrence of Arabia"—stepped off the British Royal Navy cruiser, HMS *Lama*, in Jeddah, to lead Arab forces against the common enemy, the Ottoman Turks.

Fighting for what he promised the Arabs was their future sovereignty, both Lawrence and they were betrayed by London schemers, who cut a separate deal with international banker, Lionel Walter Rothschild, to manipulate America's participation in the war in exchange for Palestine. Thus assured of the theft of Arab land by England's Foreign Secretary Arthur James Balfour, Zionists in the U.S. press and government began propagandizing its citizens out of their neutrality.

Although re-elected president on October 7 with the popular slogan, "He kept us out of war!", Woodrow Wilson had already succumbed to pressure from his Jewish advisor, "Colonel" Edward Mandell House, when, the previous September 1, the Army and Navy appropriation acts authorized $580 million for rearmament in preparation for participation in the European theater. To cover these expenses, one week later, the Emergency Revenue Act doubled normal income taxes—another Wilson betrayal, as he had pledged lowering taxes to gullible voters while campaigning for re-election. Just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three weeks after he was given a second presidential term by an electorate convinced he wanted only peace, he told the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, "I believe that the business of neutrality is over."[8]

While both foreign and domestic Jewish Zionists were inexorably pushing America closer toward war, their kinsmen were doing the precise opposite in Germany. On September 26, Emma Rosenberg and Karl Liebknecht published the premiere issue of *Spartakus*, a widely circulated, self-styled Communist periodical, in which they called for munitions strikes to shut down the Fatherland's war effort, and defamed its men at the front as "murderers." Four days later, the first issue of a similar periodical, *Neue Jugend* ("New Youth"), featured such prominent Jewish and German-hating intellectuals as Franz Kafka, George Grosz, Heinrich Mann, Gustav Landauer, Leonhard Frank, Oskar Kokoshka, and Franz Werfel.

Meanwhile, hopes in London and Paris for Russian assistance were fading fast. October 15 witnessed the worst outbreak of labor unrest in the country's history, with 189,776 workers on strike. Word of their walk-out spread among troops of the "Russian Special Army," then attempting to recapture the vital Vladimir Volhynstkyi rail center. Demoralized by such discouraging news from home, they lacked heart for the battle, which was called off by Gen. Joseph Gourko after less than 48 hours.

Clearly, many sometimes innovative, occasionally decisive events were squeezed between September and October 1916. Although separated from us by precisely 100 years, their parallels with our time—ineptly conducted wars for ulterior agendas, ubiquitous political betrayal, emotional engineering of public opinion—are apparent to any history-conscious student of the past. These all-too-obvious comparisons exemplify, unfortunately, Aldous Huxley's observation: "That men do not learn very much from the lessons of history is the most important of all the lessons of history."[9] ✦

ENDNOTES:

1 Delzell, Charles F. *Mediterranean Fascism, 1919-1945*. NY: Walker, 1971.

2 Degrelle, Leon. *Hitler, Born at Versailles*. Calif.: Institute for Historical Review, 1987. "The British, recognizing the Italian desire for expansion, promised Rome significant territorial rewards, to be carved from the Austro-Hungarian empire, once it was defeated. Among these promises were the Tyrol, Trieste, the Austrian littoral, parts of the Dalmatian coast, the protectorate of Albania, and a share of Germany's African and Asian colonies." http://alphahistory.com/worldwar1/italian-front/.

None of these promises was kept, and all Italy received for her alliance with Britain were 1,243,400 dead and the public contempt of London politicians, such as David Lloyd George, who characterized Italians as "undeserving the crumbs of Allied victory."

3 Von Wiegand, Karl Henry. *Current Misconceptions About the War*. NY: the Fatherland Corporation, Inc., Oct. 23, 1916.

4 Herman, Gerald. *The Pivotal Conflict: A Comprehensive Chronology of the First World War, 1914-1919*. NY: Greenwood Press, 1992.

5 *Ibid.*

6 Mortimer, Galvin. *The First Eagles: The Fearless American Aces Who Flew with the RAF in World War I*. MN: Zenith Press, 2014.

7 Gray, Randal. *Chronicle of the First World War. Volume I: 1914-1916*. Oxford: Facts on File, 1990.

8 *Ibid.*

9 Huxley, Aldous. *The Burning Wheel: Collected Works of Aldous Huxley*. NY: Classic Books, 2000.

Marc Roland is a self-educated expert on World War II and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a prolific book and music reviewer for the PzG, Inc. website (www.pzg.biz) and other politically incorrect publishers and CD producers.

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World War One's Poisonous Legacy

By John Tiffany

French photographer Olivier Saint Hilaire has captured every facet of a forbidden—and little discussed—French no-man's-land. (His poignant photo collection depicting what the area looks like today is at oliviersainthilaire.com.) Via his stunning photography, Saint Hilaire documents the poisonous legacy of the first world war—which officially ended on Nov. 11, 1918, but whose murderous idiocy continues to be felt on the French-Belgian border to this very day, where a 38 square mile (100 square kilometer) stretch of land is still officially an uninhabitable death zone, to which human access is legally barred.

The cordoned-off area, little known outside of the local region, is inside an area officially known as the Zone Rouge (the "red zone"). This Zone Rouge is located in a long strip running from the cities of Lille to just past Nancy, and marks some of the worst areas of destruction during the 1914-1918 war.

After the war, the Zone Rouge was subjected to a "cleanup," which consisted of destroying the unexploded shells with explosives in the open air. In one area, however, just outside the city of Verdun, some 200,000 unexploded munitions were simply buried.

It is this area, now known as the Place-à-Gaz, or the "place of gas," that was identified in 2004 by researchers from the Gutenberg University of Mainz and the French National Forestry Office as being still highly toxic. A chemical analysis of the area found dangerous levels of up to 17% arsenic in the soil, tens of thousands of times higher than levels found within the rest of the Zone Rouge.

After more intensive investigations and discussions with local authorities, the French government finally formally prohibited all human access to the area in 2012—a real, still-existing no-man's-land, dating from that terrible war.

The North and Pas-de-Calais regions of France also suffer from other legacies of the war. In 2012, the drinking water of more than 500 municipalities in those regions was declared unfit for human consumption due to abnormally high levels of ammonium perchlorate, and, according to the last report (2015), over 400 of the municipalities still have usage restrictions on local water.

According to an article in *Le Monde*, health officials in the region "remain vague about the origins of pollution, but the mapping of the affected sites corresponds to that of the hardest fighting [in World War I]. For the mayors concerned, there is no doubt about the causes." ✦

These photos by Olivier Saint Hilaire show France's "No-Go Zone," and it has nothing to do with Muslims. At top, sheep graze under signs in French and English that say, "No entry. Undetonated explosives." Above middle, a French armaments disposal engineer stands next to some of the massive ordnance found in France's Red Zone. Bottom, unexploded bombs collected by farmers while plowing areas adjacent to the Red Zone have been deposited in a large pile for official collection. Experts believe it could take another 300 to 700 years to collect all the shells. Worse, the soil is contaminated with lead, mercury and zinc that could pose a health problem for another 10,000 years. See more at www.oliviersainthilaire.com.

Zionists & Nazis
The Not-So-Secret Alliance

THE RECENT HIGH-PROFILE SUSPENSION of Ken Livingstone, former mayor of London, from the UK's Labour Party for saying Adolf Hitler supported Zionism has once again drawn attention to a fact that world Jewry does not like to admit: namely that they were indeed active supporters and allies with the National Socialist government of Germany prior to—and even during—World War II. There are two major reasons for the unwillingness of Jewry to admit the existence of this alliance: Firstly, it highlights the racial nature of Judaism and Zionism, and secondly, it also makes nonsense of the "holocaust" narrative, which has now become an integral part of the Jewish lobby's worldwide strategy of control and blackmail.

By Peter Winter

The first indication of an affiliation between the "Nazi" government and the Zionist movement came with the 1935 Nuremberg Laws on race. The reason for the Zionist-Nazi cooperation was simple: The Nazis wanted the Jews to leave Germany, and the Zionists wanted the Jews to go to Palestine to help create the Zionist state.

The 1935 Nuremberg Laws, which are now dismissed as Nazi anti-Semitic laws, were in fact drawn up with the active assistance and support of the [Zionism-supporting] German Council of Jews.

Thus it is no surprise that soon after the Nazis came to power, the Zionist Federation of Germany submitted a document to Hitler's office that offered the federation's support in "solving the Jewish question." (Memo of June 21, 1933, as reproduced in *The Third Reich and the Palestine Question*, Francis R. Nicosia, Austin: University of Texas, 1985, 42)

The document continued:

> Zionism believes that the rebirth of the national life of a people, which is now occurring in Germany through the emphasis on its Christian and national character, must also come about in the Jewish national group. Our acknowledgment of Jewish nationality provides for a clear and sincere relationship to the German people and its national and racial realities. Precisely because we do not wish to falsify these fundamentals, because we, too, are against mixed marriage and are for maintaining the purity of the Jewish group and reject any trespasses in the cultural domain, we—having been brought up in the German language and German culture—can show an interest in the works and values of German culture with admiration and internal sympathy. (Memo of June 21, 1933, as reproduced in *The Third Reich and the Palestine Question*, Francis R. Nicosia, Austin: University of Texas, 1985, 42).

When the Nuremberg Laws were first adopted by the National Socialist Party at its congress of 1935, they were specifically welcomed by the Zionist-supporting Jewish German newspaper, the *Jüdische Rundschau*, which published an editorial that read:

> Germany . . . is meeting the demands of the World Zionist Congress when it declares the Jews now living in Germany to be a national minority. Once the Jews have been stamped a national minority it is again possible to establish normal relations between the German nation and Jewry.
>
> The new laws give the Jewish minority in Germany its own cultural life, its own national life. In future it will be able to shape its own schools, its own theater, and its own sports associations. In short, it can create

Contrary to postwar propaganda, Germany actively encouraged Jews to emigrate to Palestine. This illustration is from the *Encyclopedia Judaica*, 1971, vol. 7, column 494, and shows Jews waiting at the Palestine Office, Berlin, for permits to enter Palestine ("Eretz Israel") in 1939.

its own future in all aspects of national life.

Germany has given the Jewish minority the opportunity to live for itself, and is offering state protection for this separate life of the Jewish minority: Jewry's process of growth into a nation will thereby be encouraged and a contribution will be made to the establishment of more tolerable relations between the two nations. (*Jüdische Rundschau*, Sept. 17, 1935)

SS SUPPORT FOR ZIONISM

It was not only in racial theory that the Nazi-Zionist cooperation was evident.

The SS—supposedly the epitome of evil, if postwar propaganda is to be taken at face value—was particularly enthusiastic in its support for Zionism.

A June 1934 internal SS position paper urged active and wide-ranging support for Zionism by the government and the party as the best way to encourage emigration of Germany's Jews.

The Zionist-SS cooperation became public when SS officer Leopold von Mildenstein and German Jewish Zionist Federation official, Kurt Tuchler, toured Palestine together for six months in order to assess the progress of the Jewish colonization efforts.

Von Mildenstein wrote a series of 12 illustrated articles for *Der Angriff*, which appeared in late 1934 under the heading "A Nazi Travels to Palestine." The articles expressed great admiration for the pioneering spirit and achievements of the Jewish settlers.

"A Jewish homeland in Palestine," von Mildenstein wrote, "pointed the way to curing a centuries-long wound on the body of the world: the Jewish question."

Der Angriff even issued a special medal, with a swastika on one side and a star of David on the other, to commemorate the joint SS-Zionist visit.

A few months after the articles appeared, von Mildenstein was promoted to head the Jewish affairs department of the SS security service in order to support Zionist migration.

THE TRANSFER AGREEMENT

The centerpiece of Nazi-Zionist cooperation was something called the Transfer Agreement, which was a pact that enabled tens of thousands of German Jews to migrate to Palestine with their wealth.

The agreement, also known as the Haavara (Hebrew for "transfer"), was concluded in August 1933 following talks between German officials and Chaim Arlosoroff,

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political secretary of the Jewish Agency, the Palestine center of the World Zionist Organization.

All of this is detailed in the book by Jewish author Edwin Black, titled *The Transfer Agreement: The Dramatic Story of the Pact Between the Third Reich and Jewish Palestine.* (Dialog Press, Washington, D.C., 1983, and later editions)

Through this arrangement, Winter continued, each Jew bound for Palestine deposited money in a special account in Germany.

The money was used to purchase German-made agricultural tools, building materials, pumps, fertilizer, and so forth, which were exported to Palestine and sold there by the Jewish-owned Haavara company in Tel Aviv.

Money from the sales was given to the Jewish migrant upon his arrival in Palestine in an amount corresponding to his deposit in Germany.

German goods poured into Palestine through the Haavara, supplemented a short time later with a barter agreement by which Palestinian oranges were exchanged for German timber, automobiles, agricultural machinery, and other goods.

The agreement thus served the Zionist aim of bringing Jewish settlers and development capital to Palestine, while simultaneously serving the German goal of freeing the country of an unwanted alien group.

Hitler personally reviewed the policy in July and September 1937, and again in January 1938, and each time decided to maintain the Haavara arrangement. The goal of removing Jews from Germany, he concluded, justified the drawbacks, which included alienating the Arab world.

The Reich Economics Ministry helped to organize another transfer company, the International Trade and Investment Agency, or Intria, through which Jews in foreign countries could help German Jews immigrate to Palestine. Almost $900,000 was eventually channeled through the Intria to German Jews in Palestine.

ZIONISTS OFFER TO FIGHT FOR GERMANY

Not only did the world Zionist movement cooperate with Hitler—but it also formally offered in writing to fight for the Nazis against the British to facilitate a German victory in the Middle East.

Among the leading Zionists who made this offer was Yitzhak Shamir, later Israeli prime minister.

The Zionist offer to fight for the Nazis originated with the Jewish settlers in Palestine, who found the British colonial administration unwilling to turn the region into an exclusively Jewish homeland.

The British were, of course, well aware of what the potential consequences would be for the existing Arab Palestinian population, and also the aftereffects such a development would have on the rest of the Arab world.

As a result, the Zionists in Palestine launched a terrorist war against the British and Palestinians, with the aim of driving both of these groups out.

The offer to fight for Nazi Germany was made by Avraham "Yair" Stern (above right, shown dead), the leader of the Zionist terrorist Lehi ("Stern Gang"). Other leaders included Yitzhak Shamir, who later became prime minister of Israel.

The leading Zionist terrorist organization was called Lehi, although it is better known as the "Stern Gang," after its leader Avraham "Yair" Stern.

The Stern Gang was responsible for a large number of terrorist attacks against the British in Palestine during World War II, with perhaps their most infamous deed being the November 1944 assassination of Lord Moyne, British minister resident in the Middle East.

However, it was in December 1940 that Lehi contacted Germany with a proposal to aid German conquest in the Middle East in return for recognition of a Jewish state open to unlimited Jews-only immigration.

Late in 1940, Lehi representative Naftali Lubenchik went to Beirut to meet German official Werner Otto von Hentig (who also was involved with the Haavara or Transfer Agreement, which had been transferring German Jews and their funds to Palestine since 1933).

On the assumption that the destruction of Britain was the Germans' top objective, the Zionists offered cooperation in the following terms: Lehi would support sabotage and espionage operations in the Middle East and in eastern Europe anywhere where they had cells.

In return, Germany would recognize an independent Jewish state in Palestine, and all Jews leaving their homes in Europe, by their own will or because of government injunctions, could enter Palestine with no restriction of numbers. Stern also proposed to recruit some 40,000 Jews from occupied Europe to invade Palestine with German support to oust the British.

On Jan. 11, 1941, Vice Admiral Ralf von der Marwitz, the German naval attaché in Turkey, filed a report (the "Ankara document") conveying an offer by Lehi to "ac-

tively take part in the war on Germany's side" in return for German support for "the establishment of the historic Jewish state on a national and totalitarian basis, bound by a treaty with the German Reich."

By then, however, the pressing demands of the war had eclipsed German government time, and nothing came of this particular offer.

It is, however, important to note that one of the leaders of Lehi was Yitzhak Shamir, who later became prime minister of Israel—in other words, Lehi was not some small splinter group, but an important and large part of the Zionist movement.

ZIONISTS CARRY ON WAR AGAINST BRITAIN

The fact that this offer came to nothing did not stop Jewish terrorism against the Allied powers, which carried on long after World War II ended.

The Stern Gang, along with the other main Jewish terrorist organization, known as the Irgun, took part in many other attacks, such as the bombing of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem on July 22, 1946, in which 91 people were killed.

The King David Hotel bombing was planned by the leader of the Irgun, Menachem Begin—later to be the sixth prime minister of Israel and the winner of a Nobel Peace Prize.

Other atrocities committed by the Zionist terrorists included the torture-murders of British army sergeants Clifford Martin and Mervyn Paice (whose bodies were hung, booby-trapped, in a grove of trees); and the massacre of Deir Yassin on April 9, 1948, where hundreds of Arabs were murdered to make way for Jewish settlers.

JEWISH TERROR ATTACKS IN LONDON, D.C.

Not content with waging war against the British in Palestine, the Zionist terrorists also took their war to Europe and to London itself.

As detailed in the *Foreign Policy Journal* of Jan. 1, 2014 ("How Zionist Extremism Became British Spies' Biggest Enemy"), at the end of October 1946, an Irgun cell operating in Italy bombed the British Embassy in Rome, and followed this in late 1946 and early 1947 with a series of sabotage attacks on British military transportation routes in occupied Germany.

Civilians look in horror at the victims of Deir Yassin.

Victims are pulled from the rubble of the King David Hotel.

In March 1947 an Irgun terrorist left a bomb at the Colonial Club, near St. Martin's Ln. in the heart of London, which blew out the club's windows and doors, injuring several servicemen.

The following month a female Irgun terrorist left an enormous bomb, consisting of 24 sticks of explosives, at the Colonial Office in London. The bomb failed to detonate because its timer broke.

The head of the Metropolitan Police Special Branch, Leonard Burt, estimated that if the infernal device had gone off, it would have caused fatalities on a comparable scale to the King David Hotel bombing—but this time in the heart of Whitehall.

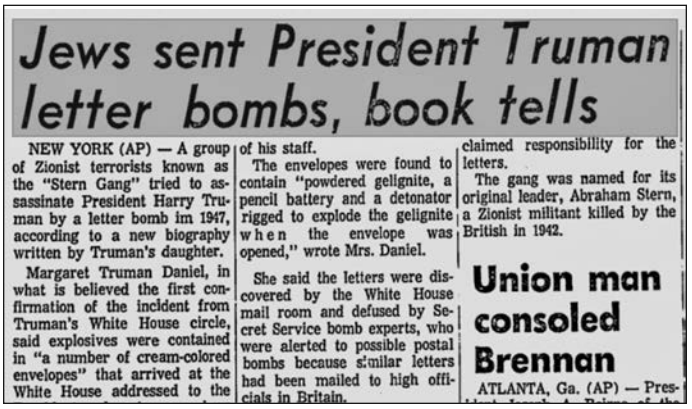
In June 1947, the Stern Gang launched a letter-bomb campaign in Britain, consisting of 21 bombs in total, which targeted every prominent member of the cabinet.

The two waves of bombs were posted from an underground cell in Italy. Some of those in the first wave reached their targets, but they did not result in any casualties.

The Stern Gang also tried to assassinate U.S. President Harry Truman in 1947, along with senior members of his administration. The Jewish terrorists used letter bombs in these attempts, many of which reached the White House. This fact was revealed by Truman's daughter Margaret in her book *Harry S. Truman* (Morrow, 1973).

ISRAEL HONORS JEWISH TERRORISTS

On May 29, 1948, the government of Israel allowed all members of Lehi and the Irgun to join the newly established Israeli Defense Force (IDF), and the two Zionist



Jews sent President Truman letter bombs, book tells

NEW YORK (AP) — A group of Zionist terrorists known as the "Stern Gang" tried to assassinate President Harry Truman by a letter bomb im 1947, according to a new biography written by Truman's daughter.

Margaret Truman Daniel, in what is believed the first confirmation of the incident from Truman's White House circle, said explosives were contained in "a number of cream-colored envelopes" that arrived at the White House addressed to the of his staff.

The envelopes were found to contain "powdered gelignite, a pencil battery and a detonator rigged to explode the gelignite when the envelope was opened," wrote Mrs. Daniel.

She said the letters were discovered by the White House mail room and defused by Secret Service bomb experts, who were alerted to possible postal bombs because similar letters had been mailed to high officials in Britain.

claimed responsibility for the letters.

The gang was named for its original leader, Abraham Stern, a Zionist militant killed by the British in 1942.

Union man consoled Brennan

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — Pres-

The Stern Gang even tried to assassinate Harry Truman.

terrorist organizations disbanded—although some of its members carried out one more terrorist act, the assassination of Folke Bernadotte, the Swedish UN Security Council mediator in the Arab–Israeli conflict of 1947–1948.

Israel granted a general amnesty to Lehi members involved in that murder on Feb. 4, 1949.

The Jewish state still honors Stern and Lehi as great heroes, and built a museum extolling Stern's deeds.

In 1978, Israel issued a postage stamp in honor of this cold-blooded Zionist murderer, and in 1980 the Jewish State instituted the Lehi ribbon, an official military decoration "for activity in the struggle for the establishment of Israel."

"ANTI-SEMITISM" USED AS COVER

From these facts it is clear why the Jewish lobby seeks to suppress this part of their history: they deliberately allied themselves with the Third Reich, seeing in the National Socialist government not only racially conscious bedfellows, but also a tool to seize Palestine as an

The medallion ordered struck by the Joseph Goebbels-edited newspaper, *Der Angriff,* to mark the Zionist-Nazi cooperation with regard to Palestine. The medallion contained the title of the article which appeared in his newspaper, "A Nazi Travels to Palestine," encircling a star of David.

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JUDISCHE RUNDSCHAU

BERLIN

DIENSTAG, 17. SEPTEMBER 1935

Der Zionismus erstrebt für das jüdische Volk die Schaffung einer öffentlich - rechtlich gesicherten Heimstätte in Palästina. (Baseler Programm)

Die Nürnberger Gesetze

Gesetz über das Reichsbürgerrecht

Ein Kommentar des DNB

Gesetz zum Schutze des deutschen Blutes und der deutschen Ehre

The front cover of the *Jüdische Rundschau,* Sept. 17, 1935, the official Zionist newspaper in Germany, which welcomed the Nuremberg Laws. This support for the legal definition of who is a Jew—as created by National Socialists and Jews together—is still referenced to this day in Israel's "Law of Return," which regulates Jewish immigration into Israel.

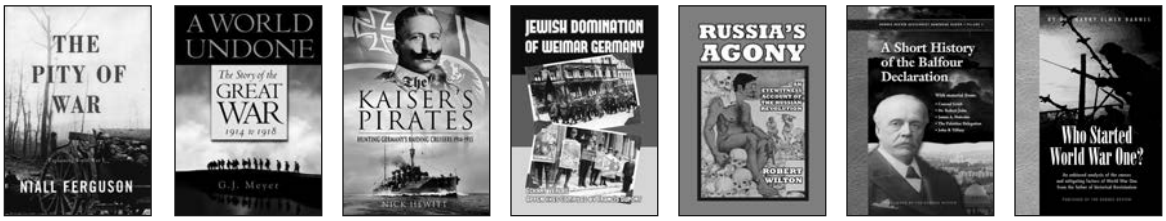
ethno-centric homeland for the Jews.

When their alliance with Germany collapsed following the end of the war, the Zionists did not skip a beat in continuing their war against both Britain and America—supposedly the nations that had fought to "save" the Jews.

Finally, the narrative of the "holocaust"—wherein the Germans were supposed to be exterminating the Jews—is undone by the Jewish offer to ally themselves with, and even fight for, Germany during the war.

The Jewish lobby has thus good reason to scream "anti-Semitism" at anyone—such as Ken Livingstone—who dares to point out these inconvenient facts. Shouting "anti-Semitism" has always been a way of avoiding the facts, rather than refuting them. ✦

Peter Winter is a Revisionist researcher and author. He is the editor of *The Six Million: Fact or Fiction* (fifth edition), the most complete encyclopedia of the holocaust from a Revisionist perspective. Includes new appendices: photos of hospitals, dentistry clinics, child nurseries, sport and prisoner theater at Auschwitz; the "Oskar Groening confession"; reparations swindles; Sobibor excavations, the "Suchomel confession" and the Alois Brunner "I would do it again" lie. If you only ever read one book about the Holocaust, this has to be it. Oversized softcover format, more than 180 illustrations, #604, $17. See page 80 for a discount order form.



Revisionist Books on World War I

The Pity of War: Explaining World War I. Author Niall Ferguson makes a simple and provocative argument: that the human atrocity known as WWI was England's fault. The war was not inevitable, Ferguson argues, but rather the result of the mistaken decisions of individuals who would later claim to have been in the grip of clandestine forces. More than 10 times the number of Allied soldiers were killed in the Battle of the Somme alone than Americans were killed in Vietnam. Allied casualties in that battle were 624,000 men. Softcover, 624 pages, #690, *$24.*

A World Undone: The Story of the Great War. The First World War is one of history's greatest tragedies. In this remarkable and intimate account, author G.J. Meyer draws on exhaustive research to bring to life the story of how the Great War reduced Europe's mightiest empires and their cities to rubble, killed 20 million people and cracked the foundations of the world. Here is a history that conveys the sense of an entire civilization engaged in massive self-destruction, while its leaders, blinded by hubris, nationalism, or outright ignorance, led the charge into the abyss. Trade paperback, 670 pages, #691, *$22.* (Note: Just three in stock.)

The Kaiser's Pirates: Hunting Germany's Raiding Cruisers 1914-1915. This is a new take on World War I, when the actions of a few shaped the fate of nations. By 1914, Germany had ships and sailors of the Imperial Navy scattered across the globe, protecting overseas colonies . After war broke out, there was no hope that they could reach home. Instead, they were ordered to attack vital Allied trade routes. Under the leadership of a few men, Germany unleashed a series of raids that threatened Britain's war effort and challenged the power of the Royal Navy. Hardback, 256 pages, 25 illustrations, #695, *$24.*

Jewish Domination of Weimar Germany. By Eckhart Verlag and Francis Dupont. *Jewish Domination of Weimar Germany* was the National Socialist government's first English-language attempt to explain the rationale behind their legislative moves to restrict Jewish influence in Germany after 1933. Using official pre-Nazi-era demographics, this work showed that Jews were massively over-represented in all fields of German social and economic life—except that of farming and creative work. It lists the ownership of mass media in Weimar Germany, the astonishing financial scandals, Communist and other political subversion, degenerate theater, sexual psychology, Communist indoctrination in educational institutions and the media—all of which were predominantly Jewish in origin. This new edition contains the original text and illustrations and benefits from a series of appendices by Francis Dupont which reveal: The measures taken by the Nazi state against Jews; details of the Haavara Transfer Agreement; the world Jewish declaration of war against Germany; the parallels between Weimar Germany and the present-day U.S. Softcover, 96 pages, #670, *$14.*

Russia's Agony: An Eyewitness Account of the Russian Revolution. By Robert Wilton. The author—*The London Times* correspondent in Russia—provided the first Western eyewitness account of the monumental events that resulted in the creation of the Soviet Union from the ashes of the world's biggest Christian state. Wilton provides a full historical background and the disastrous course of World War I for Russia, which set the scene for the bloody and brutal seizure of power by the Bolsheviks and their Jewish leaders. He then details the Red Terror's full enormity, exposing the utter brutality of the Reds, and ends with the optimistic—and incorrect—hope that Bolshevism and Communism would be short lived. If you want to know what really happened in the Russian Revolution, here it is. Softcover, 404 pages, #634, *$27.*

A Short History of the Balfour Declaration. What general knowledge there is surrounding the Balfour Declaration's origins is generally restricted to dry accounts in diplomatic histories. The issuance of the Balfour Declaration set the stage for American entry into World War I and thereby laid the groundwork for World War II and the many consequential global convulsions that followed. And, ultimately, of course, it's the foundation of the tension in the Middle East today that points toward further war and destruction. Here is the secret history of the Balfour Declaration, laid out in no uncertain terms and devoid of euphemism and political correctness. Those who have any serious desire to understand the sources of world conflict need this precise and candid analysis—the facts—about the behind-the-scenes machinations that brought the Balfour Declaration into being—and why. Softcover, 110 pages, #625, $12.

Who Started World War One? By Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes. WWI: It was the first of the devastating modern wars, involving nations from across the globe and resulting in millions of casualties—both civilians and soldiers. The "warmongering Germans" started the war—that is what we have been told by those who wrote the history of "the Great War." But how much blame should Germany really bear? And what about Austria-Hungary, England, Russia, Belgium, Italy and France? Why did it all blow so far out of control? Follow along as Revisionist historian Harry Elmer Barnes walks us through the complex history of the time from different viewpoints. Softcover, 60 pages, #530, *$6.*

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What Happened to Jews Sent to Aktion Reinhardt Camps?

NOW THAT IT HAS BECOME SO APPARENT that the German WWII labor camps did not contain homicidal gas chambers, nor were mobile gas vans used to kill millions of helpless victims, the holocaust industry has switched its focus from those debunked "death" camps to WWII's Eastern Front. Now people are saying—even some respected historians—that millions of Jews were mercilessly exterminated in a Nazi plan called "Aktion Reinhardt," a code word for "mass murder." So, we, too, will switch gears and attempt to explain what Aktion Reinhardt really was and take a closer look at the evidence for yet another alleged slaughter of Jews by the Third Reich during World War II.

By John Wear

Establishment historians state that all Jews sent to the "Aktion Reinhardt" camps of Treblinka, Belzec and Sobibor were exterminated. It is claimed that a handful of strong young Jews were temporarily spared to keep the camps running. All other Jews sent to the Aktion Reinhardt camps were immediately gassed upon arrival, without registration.[1]

In his book *Holocaust*, historian Peter Longerich states that 1,274,166 Jews had been killed in the Aktion Reinhardt camps by the end of 1942. Longerich bases his statement on the fact that the Höfle telegram shows that this many Jews had been sent to the Aktion Reinhardt camps by the end of 1942. Longerich assumes that every Jew sent to the Aktion Reinhardt camps was murdered.[2]

Since the Allies claimed that Nazi Germany had a program of genocide against European Jewry, numerous documents contradicting the genocide myth were hidden or destroyed by the Allies. However, enough documents exist to disprove Longerich's assertion that all Jews sent to the Aktion Reinhardt camps were exterminated.

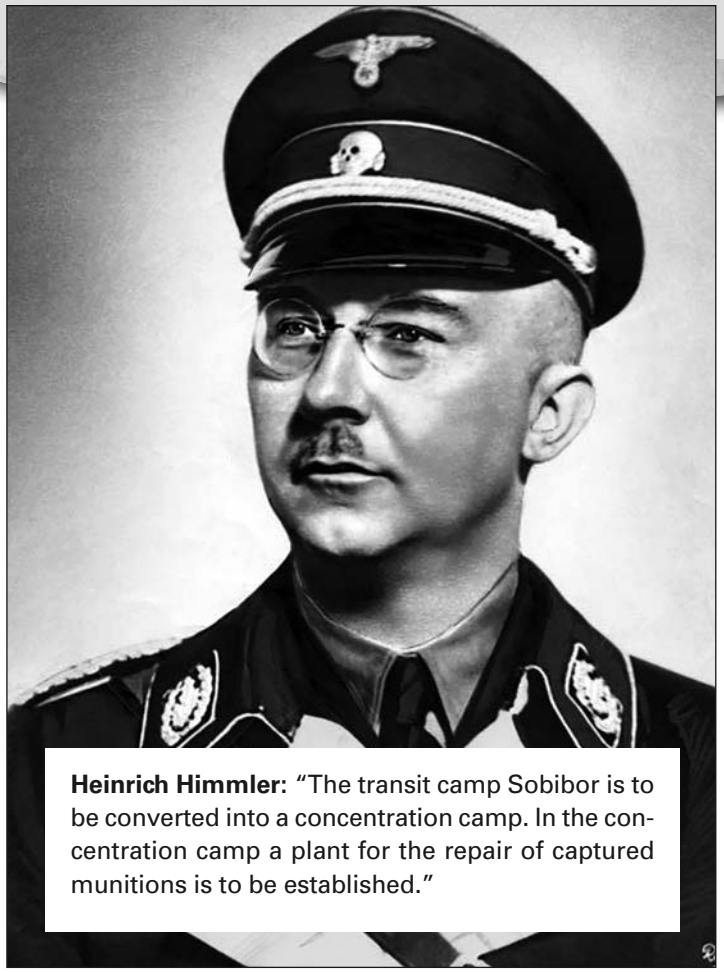
For example, the Reichskommissar of Byelorussia, Wilhelm Kube, sent a telegram on July 31, 1942 to the Reichskommissar for the occupied eastern territories, Henrich Lohse, protesting the deportation of 1,000 Warsaw Jews to Minsk. Since the deportation of Jews from the Warsaw ghetto had begun eight days earlier, and everyone agrees that all Warsaw Jews at that time were deported to Treblinka, the 1,000 Jews mentioned in Kube's telegram had to have been deported from Treblinka east to Minsk.[3]

The Polish newspaper *Informacja Biezaca* reported on Aug. 17, 1942 that 2,000 skilled Jewish workers had been deported on Aug. 1, 1942 from Warsaw to Smolensk. The same newspaper reported on Sept. 7, 1942 that 4,000 Warsaw Jews had been sent for labor to installations at Brzesc and Malachowicze. These transports would have all been made via the transit camp Treblinka.[4]

In the months that followed their transfer east, letters and postcards addressed to the relatives of deported Jews arrived in the Warsaw ghetto from Bialystok, Pinsk, Bobruisk, Brzesc, Smolensk, Brest-Litovsk and Minsk. Some letters and cards were sent by mail, and some arrived through the underground. Many letters mentioned that the senders were working hard but confirmed that they were being properly fed.[5]

Jewish historians and organizations sometimes state that these letters were either forgeries or made under duress at Treblinka; however, not a single self-described survivor of Treblinka has ever made such claims.[6]

The transfers of Jews east continued after 1942. On May 30, 1943, 960 Jews who had been arrested in the Warsaw ghetto were sent to Bobruisk, Russia. On July 28 of the same year, another transport of Jews from Warsaw arrived in Bobruisk, with a portion of these Jews being sent on to Smolensk.[7]



Heinrich Himmler: "The transit camp Sobibor is to be converted into a concentration camp. In the concentration camp a plant for the repair of captured munitions is to be established."

DEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES

The German policy of resettling Jews in the east is supported by the demographic studies of Eugene M. Kulischer. Kulischer, who was a member of the International Labor Office in Montreal during World War II, published in 1943 *The Displacement of Population in Europe*.[8] This book uses the work of 24 institutions that had at their disposal a huge network of channels of information in the various European nations. Kulischer was thus able to base his demographic studies upon the best existing sources.

Kulischer devotes an entire section of his tome to the expulsion and deportation of Jews during World War II. He states:

> For the Polish ghettos are not the last stage in the forced eastward migration of the Jewish people. On 20 November 1941, the Governor General, Hans Frank, broadcast the information that the Polish Jews would ultimately be transferred farther east. Since the summer of 1942 the ghettos and labor camps in the German-occupied eastern territories have become the destination of deportees both from Poland and from Western and Central Europe; in particular, a new large-scale transfer from the Warsaw ghetto has been reported.
>
> Many of the deportees have been sent to the labor camps on the Russian front; others to work in the marshes of Pinsk, or to the ghettos of the Baltic countries, Byelorussia and Ukraine.[9]

Kulischer states that removal of the Jews to the east was largely motivated by the wish to make use of them as forced labor. Jews were not sent to work in the Reich, because this would run counter to the policy of making Germany free of Jews.

Kulischer states that "deportation to the east is for Jews the equivalent of the recruitment for work in the Reich to which the rest of the population of German-controlled Europe is subject, and their removal farther and farther eastward is doubtless connected with the need for supplying the army's requirements near the front."[10] Kulischer concludes that the vast majority of deported Jews "went to the General Government, and farther east to the German- and Romanian-occupied territories of the Soviet Union."[11]

Nowhere in his book does Kulischer speak of extermination camps. Neither does he speak of a German policy of genocide of the Jews. The demographic evidence does not support such a conclusion.

HIMMLER'S STATEMENTS

Heinrich Himmler made numerous orders and statements indicating that the Aktion Reinhardt camps were transit camps. For example, on July 5, 1943, Himmler personally gave the following order: "The transit camp Sobibor is to be converted into a concentration camp. In the concentration camp a plant for the repair of captured munitions is to be established."[12]

On Sept. 18, 1941, in a letter to Gauleiter Arthur Greiser, Himmler wrote that, in accord with the wishes of the Fuehrer, the Jews were supposed to have been transported out of the Altreich [Germany proper] and the protectorate "into the eastern territories newly incorporated into the Reich two years ago," but merely "as a first stage," in expectation of a deportation "still farther to the east."[13]

On Nov. 18, 1943, in a speech given in Krakow before SS leaders and other German officials, Himmler spoke of "these 16 million foreign peoples, whose numbers were once made even larger by an enormous number of Jews, who of course now have emigrated or been brought to the east."[14]

Some Jewish historians dismiss these and other statements by Himmler by saying that the Nazis used code words to hide their genocide of European Jewry. This theory does not explain why Himmler used explicit written orders for his other controversial decisions. For ex-

ample, Himmler authorized in writing many human medical experiments and executions in the German concentration camps. It is absurd to think that Himmler hid the genocide of European Jewry behind code words, while his other actions were clearly stated in writing.

ON TO AUSCHWITZ AND MAJDANEK

Some Jews were sent from the Aktion Reinhardt camps to Auschwitz and Majdanek. Polish historian Zofia Leszczynska reports that 1,700 Jews left Belzec for Majdanek in October of 1942. Jewish historians Adam Rutkowski and Tatiana Berenstein state in an article about Jews at Majdanek: "Some of the transports from Warsaw reached Lublin by way of Treblinka, where the selection of the deportees took place." Samuel Zylbersztain wrote that on April 30, 1942, a transport with 305 Jews arrived at Majdanek from Treblinka. Such reports are inconsistent with the claim that Belzec and Treblinka were pure extermination camps.[15]

The statements of numerous Dutch-Jewish deportees also indicate that Sobibor was a transit camp. Cato Polak was deported on March 10, 1943 and remained in Sobibor one or two hours before being transferred to Majdanek. Bertha Jansen-Ensel and Judith Eliazar, who had arrived in Sobibor on March 10, 1943, were likewise transferred to Majdanek. Although they alluded to gas chambers and cremations, they declared: "Sobibor was no camp [evidently meaning "death" camp— Ed.], rather a transit camp." Jules Schelvis, deported to Sobibor on June 1, 1943, was transferred three hours after his arrival there and eventually returned to Holland via Auschwitz.[16]

Sientje and Jetje Veterman were sent to Sobibor on April 6, 1943. They were sorted out together with 28 other women for work and transferred to Trawniki. They returned to the Netherlands by way of Auschwitz-Birkenau. Elias Alex Cohen was deported to Sobibor on March 17, 1943. Cohen spent only a few hours in Sobibor and was sent to Majdanek with 35 other Jews. Sophie Verduin was deported to Sobibor on March 10, 1943, and transferred to Majdanek after a few hours. Her return home to Holland took place by way of Auschwitz-Birkenau.[17]

Nearly all of the Dutch Jews who had been transferred from Sobibor to another camp returned home by way of Auschwitz-Birkenau. The survival of these Dutch Jews proves that Sobibor was not an extermination camp.[18]

FORENSIC EVIDENCE

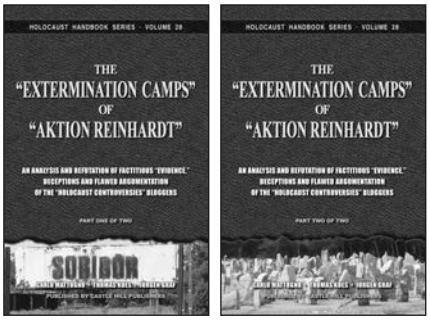
Forensic evidence indicates that the Aktion Reinhardt camps were not extermination camps. A detailed forensic examination at the Treblinka camp using sophisticated electronic ground radar found no evidence of mass graves. An Australian team headed by Richard Krege, a qualified electronics engineer, carried out an examina-

THE MOST COMPLETE EXAMINATION OF AKTION REINHARDT EVER WRITTEN

The 'Extermination Camps' of 'Aktion Reinhardt'

An Analysis and Refutation of Factitious 'Evidence,' Deceptions & Flawed Argumentation

By Carlo Mattogno, Juergen Graf and Thomas Kues. In 2011, several members of the exterminationist "Holocaust Controversies" group published a 570-page online study titled "Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka: Holocaust Denial and Operation Reinhardt." With it they claim to refute three of our authors' monographs on the Belzec, Sobibor and Treblinka camps. (See ad for Volumes 8, 9 and 19 of the HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS SERIES on page 69.) This lengthy mainstream critique forced our three authors to go back to the sources. After a year of archival and library research, the rebuttal



was finally complete and the results are out in the open now. This two-book set makes hash out of the mainstream "rebuttal" and proves the books we have published on the aforementioned camps were accurate. In short, once again mainstream holocaust historians have been embarrassed by the facts: none of the camps in Germany was capable of gassing prisoners to death as claimed. Set of two tomes with a total of 1,385 pages (sold as a set only), softcover, 6 x 9 format, bibliography, #669, *$80* per set minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Add $10 S&H inside U.S. Outside U.S. email sales@bartnesreview.org for S&H. Order from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Order online at www.BarnesReview.com. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge.

tion at the site of the Treblinka camp. Krege's team used an $80,000 Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) device, which sends out vertical signals that are visible on a computer monitor. GPR devices are routinely used around the world by geologists, archeologists and forensic detectives. GPR detects any major disturbances in the soil to a normal effective depth of four or five meters.

For six days in October 1999 the team carefully examined the entire Treblinka site, especially the alleged "mass graves" portion, and carried out control examinations of the surrounding area. Krege's team also carried out visual soil inspections, and used an auger to take numerous soil samples. They found no soil disturbance consistent with the burial of hundreds of thousands of bodies, or even evidence that the ground had ever been disturbed. In addition, the team found no evidence of individual graves, bone remains, human ashes or wood ashes. Richard Krege concluded from his examination of the site that Treblinka was never an extermination camp.[19]

In regard to excavations at Sobibor, Revisionist scholar Thomas Kues, an author/contributor to several books on the holocaust states:

> In an article published in *The Scotsman* on November 26, 2001, we read that Polish archeologist A. Kola and his team had discovered seven mass graves at the Sobibor site. . . . Despite seven years having passed since the drilling and diggings were reportedly made, not a single article, paper or scientific report has appeared on them, neither in English, Polish, nor in any other language.[20]

No articles, papers or scientific reports have been published because A. Kola and his team had nothing to report that would benefit the claim that Sobibor was an extermination camp.

Defenders of the Jewish holocaust story have sometimes used forensic archeologist Dr. Caroline Sturdy Colls and her limited excavation work at Treblinka to prove that Treblinka was an extermination camp. An analysis of her work shows that she fails to prove that Treblinka was an extermination camp.[21]

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ENGINEERING EVIDENCE

German aerial reconnaissance photographs taken in 1944 of the Treblinka camp also cast serious doubts on the widely accepted story that Treblinka was a mass extermination center. Discovered in 1989 in the National Archives in Washington, D.C., these photographs corroborate other evidence indicating that Treblinka was actually a transit camp. The photographs indicate that Treblinka was an extremely small camp. The camp's burial area is too small to contain the hundreds of thousands of bodies supposedly buried there. Treblinka was not particularly well guarded or isolated. The aerial photographs show that fields where Polish farmers planted and cultivated crops were directly adjacent to the camp perimeter and were cultivated right up to the edge of the camp.[22]

John C. Ball, a geologist with experience interpreting aerial photographs, has reviewed the wartime aerial photos taken of Treblinka, Belzec and Sobibor. Ball concludes: "To this day there is no air photo evidence to support the alleged mass murder of the Jews at any location in Europe occupied by the Germans during World War II. Further, air photo analysis refutes the claim that the 'Nazis' had intended, at whatever time, to keep events in the alleged extermination camps secret."[23]

Of the five camps where carbon monoxide was supposedly used to kill inmates, the vast majority of victims are said to have been killed in the Aktion Reinhardt camps. Carbon monoxide was supposedly generated by Diesel engines to kill the victims. However, the Diesel engine is an inherently inadequate choice as a source of carbon monoxide. The logical choice as a source of carbon monoxide would have been the gasoline engine. Any common, ordinary gasoline engine would easily have given the Germans 10 times more carbon monoxide production than any similarly sized Diesel engine.[24]

American engineer Friedrich Paul Berg states:

> The hoax becomes even more obvious when one discovers that far better sources of carbon monoxide, better even than gasoline engines, were readily available to the Germans–and required neither Diesel fuel nor gasoline. . . . Even if some deranged minds had tried for a time to commit murder with Diesel exhaust, after a few tries it would have become apparent to even the most demented fiend that something far better was needed. The idea that the National Socialists actually used such a method not just for a few fiendish experiments, but continually over many months in several different locations is too preposterous. It never happened![25]

Walter Lüftl, a court-recognized expert engineer who headed a large engineering firm in Vienna, concludes in his report that the stories of gas chambers with Diesel engines and gas vans at places such as Treblinka can only be disinformation. Lüftl states: "The laws of nature apply both to Nazis and anti-fascists. Nobody can be killed with Diesel exhaust gas in the manner described [in the Holocaust literature]."[26]

IMPOSSIBILITY OF DISPOSING OF BODIES

It is universally acknowledged by honest historians that none of the Aktion Reinhardt camps had crematoria. All other German concentration camps such as Buchenwald and Dachau had crematoria even though mass killings are not alleged to have taken place at these camps. Why wouldn't the Germans have built crematoria at the Aktion Reinhardt camps, since such crematoria

would have been far more necessary to accomplish the mass killings?[27]

According to Holocaust historians, the bodies of Jews gassed at the Aktion Reinhardt camps were first buried in mass graves. The bodies were later exhumed and burned in the open air.[28]

Based on several cremation experiments, Carlo Mattogno determines that 352.7 lbs. of wood are needed to cremate a human body weighing 99 lbs. He calculates that the burning of 870,000 bodies at Treblinka would have left 2,149.5 tons of human ashes, plus 12,236 tons of wood ashes. The total volume of ashes would have amounted to approximately 63,305 cubic yards. Also, 306,883 tons of wood would have been required for the incineration of the bodies. Since human teeth and bones can't be completely destroyed through open air cremations, myriads of teeth and bone fragments would have been scattered at the site of the former camp.[29]

Even if Mattogno's calculations are significantly inflated, the mass extermination of approximately 870,000 people at Treblinka would have left huge amounts of human and wood ashes as well as teeth (approximately 27.8 million) and bones. The fact that significant quantities of these have not been found proves that mass exterminations of inmates did not take place at Treblinka.

Although enormous amounts of fuel would have been needed to cremate the hundreds of thousands of alleged corpses, there is no documentary record or witness recollection of the great quantities of firewood that would have been required. According to Polish-Jewish historian Rachel Auerbach, fuel to burn bodies was not needed at Treblinka because the bodies of women, which had more fat, "were used to kindle, or, more accurately put, to build the fires among the piles of corpses." Even more incredible, she wrote that "blood, too, was found to be first-class combustion material."[30] Auerbach's explanation of how bodies were burned at Treblinka is total nonsense.

CONCLUSION

Some Jewish prisoners undoubtedly perished during or after their rail journey to the Aktion Reinhardt camps. It is also plausible that hundreds of Jews who were too weak or ill to continue the eastbound journey from the camps were killed there by officials acting on their own authority. These prisoners were almost certainly buried at the Aktion Reinhardt camps. However, there is no compelling evidence that the Aktion Reinhardt camps were extermination centers where Jews were systematically and indiscriminately put to death.[31]

The Aktion Reinhardt camps were transit camps rather than extermination camps. The reports of transfers of Jews from the Aktion Reinhardt camps eastward to the occupied Soviet territories as well as to Auschwitz and Majdanek, the demographic studies, the numerous statements from Heinrich Himmler, the lack of credible forensic evidence that mass exterminations occurred at the camps, the photographic and engineering evidence, the impossibility of disposing of so many bodies in such a short period of time, the relative lack of secrecy and security in the camps, and the small size of the areas where the bodies were supposedly buried all clearly indicate that the Aktion Reinhardt camps were transit camps. ✦

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5 Gutman, Yisrael, *The Jews of Warsaw, 1939-1943*, Bloomington, IN: Indiana University, 1982, 219; Dawidowicz, Lucy, *The War Against the Jews*, New York: Seth Press, 1976, 306, 333; Dawidowicz, Lucy, *Holocaust Reader*, New York: 1976, 356, 364.

6 Mattogno, Carlo and Graf, Jürgen, *Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?* Washington, D.C.: The Barnes Review, 2010, 277.

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8 Kulischer, Eugene M., *The Displacement of Population in Europe*, Montreal: International Labour Office, 1943.

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11 *Ibid.*, 112.

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18 *Ibid.*, 260.

19 *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 19, No. 3, May/June 2000, 20.

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23 Ball, John Clive, "Air Photo Evidence," in Gauss, Ernst (ed.), *Dissecting the Holocaust: The Growing Critique of Truth and Memory*, Capshaw, AL: Thesis and Dissertations Press, 2000, 284.

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26 Lüftl, Walter, "The Lüftl Report," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 12, No. 4, Winter 1992-1993, 403-406, 419.

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30 Auerbach, Rachel, "In the Fields of Treblinka," edited by Donat, Alexander, *The Death Camp Treblinka*, New York: Holocaust Library, 1979, 38.

31 http://ihr.org/jhr/v12/v12p133_allen.html.

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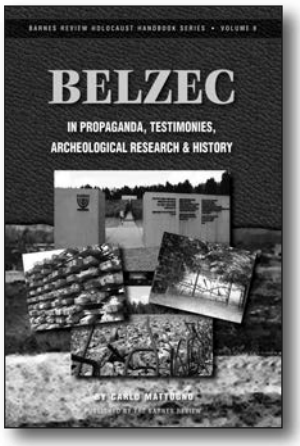
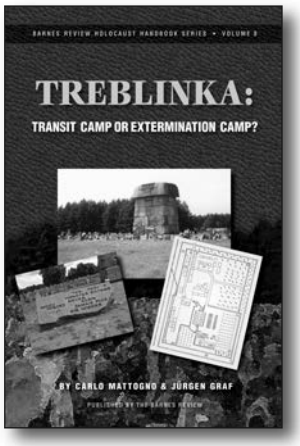
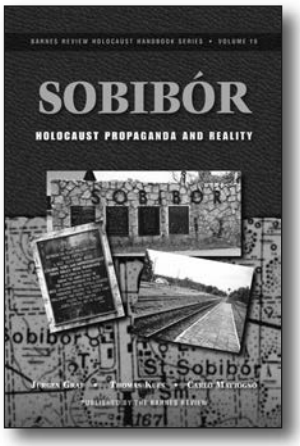
Three "Death Camp" Legends Examined







BELZEC in Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research & History

By Carlo Mattogno. Witnesses report that at least 600,000, if not as many as three million, Jews were murdered in the Belzec camp, located in eastern Poland, between 1941 and 1942. Various murder weapons are claimed to have been used: diesel gas chambers; unslaked lime in trains; high voltage; vacuum chambers etc. According to witnesses, the corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving any traces. For those who know the stories about Treblinka this all sounds too familiar. The author therefore restricted this study to the aspects which are different and new compared to Treblinka, but otherwise refers the reader to his Treblinka book. The development of the official image portrait about Belzec is explained and subjected to a thorough critique. In contrast to Treblinka, forensic drillings and excavations were performed in the late 1990s in Belzec, the results of which are explained and critically reviewed. These findings, together with the absurd claims by "witnesses," refute the thesis of an extermination camp. Softcover, 138 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, index, #540, *$15* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

TREBLINKA: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp

By Carlo Mattogno and Juergen Graf. It is alleged that at the Treblinka "Death Camp" in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting poison gas, unslaked lime, superheated steam, electricity, diesel exhaust fumes etc. Holocaust historians alleged that bodies were piled as high as multi-storied buildings and burned without a trace, using little or no fuel at all. Graf and Mattogno have now analyzed the origins, logic and technical feasibility of the official version of Treblinka. On the basis of numerous documents they reveal Treblinka's true identity: it was a transit camp. Even longtime revisionism buffs will find a lot that is new in this book, while Graf's animated style guarantees a pleasant reading experience. The original testimony of witnesses enlivens the reader, as does the skill with which the authors expose the absurdities of Holocaust historiography. Softcover, 365 pages, B&W illustrations, bibliography, index, #389, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

SOBIBOR: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality

By Juergen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. In May 2009, 89-year-old Cleveland autoworker John Demjanjuk was deported from the United States to Germany, where he was arrested and charged with aiding and abetting murder in at least 27,900 cases. These mass murders were allegedly perpetrated at the Sobibór "death" camp in eastern Poland. According to mainstream historiography, 170,000 to 250,000 Jews were exterminated there in gas chambers between 1942 and 1943. The corpses were buried in mass graves and later incinerated on an open-air pyre. But do these claims stand up to scrutiny? Here, the official version of what transpired at Sobibór is put under the microscope. It is shown that the historiography of the camp is based on flimsy evidence, the selective use of testimony and outright absurdities. Holocaust historians made no real attempts to muster real evidence for their claims. Finally, in the 21st century, archeohistorians carried out a survey at the former camp site. Their findings—and the findings of others—are presented in detail. Softcover, 434 pages, B&W illustrations, index. #536, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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Facts and Myths About Josef Stalin's 'Anti-Semitic Russian Nationalism'

IT IS WIDELY MAINTAINED THAT JOSEF STALIN WAS PRO-RUSSIAN and was "anti-Semitic." Even American patriots and history buffs who ought to know better are often imbued with this bit of "wisdom." Was Stalin—although a known mass murderer and paranoid maniac—somehow, perhaps secretly, a true son of the motherland, working to free Russia from Jewish Bolshevik tyranny? Unfortunately that is wishful thinking by some people who fail to realize that such flights of fancy only play into the hands of the self-chosen few who aim to rule the world.

By Matthew Raphael Johnson, Ph.D.

Almost without exception, American and Western court historians—and a growing number of Revisionists, unfortunately—paint Josef Stalin as both a "Russian nationalist" and an "anti-Semite." The latter especially is believed without question. Stalin is presented this way because it allowed the Western left to oppose the USSR in good conscience. Nationalism was universally hated by the ruling class, from campus anarchists to corporate billionaires. Hence, to recast Stalin as a nationalist is to make him non-socialist. Communism as a vague ideology was never a problem in the minds of the U.S. State Department or Western corporate capital. Obviously, since corporate capital built the USSR, socialism was part of the profit structure of American capitalism.[1] Only nationalism was to be fought. Therefore, allowing Stalin to be hated by the left required him to be recast as a nationalist and anti-Semite.

As with all American academic dogma, this is false.

The myth has been deliberately created. Jewish writers need the "gentiles" to believe that Adolf Hitler and Stalin were the same, lest they be forced to admit that Jews in the USSR slaughtered Christians. By claiming that Stalin was anti-Jewish, they can blunt this claim and argue that the Jews were also targeted. The fact is that the USSR was largely Jewish, based far more on Jewish ethnic identity than Marxism (and certainly had nothing to do with labor). Stalin continued this trend and backed Jewish ethnic interests indirectly throughout his life.

Stalin was a philo-Semite to the core. In his "Reply to an Inquiry of the Jewish News Agency in the United States" in 1931, Stalin writes:

> National and racial chauvinism is a vestige of the misanthropic customs characteristic of the period of cannibalism. Anti-Semitism, as an extreme form of racial chauvinism, is the most dangerous vestige of cannibalism.
>
> Anti-Semitism is of advantage to the exploiters as a lightning conductor that deflects the blows aimed by the working people at capitalism. Anti-Semitism is dangerous for the working people as being a false path that leads them off the right road and lands them in the jungle. Hence Communists, as consistent internationalists, cannot but be irreconcilable, sworn enemies of anti-Semitism. In the USSR, anti-Semitism is punishable with the utmost severity of the law as a phenomenon deeply hostile to the Soviet system. Under USSR law, active anti-Semites are liable to the death penalty. (*Pravda*, No. 329, Nov. 30, 1936)

This was never eliminated in Stalin's mind. The struggle against "cosmopolitanism" was due to the fact that Soviet science and culture developed since Peter I in admiration for the West. Cosmopolitanism in Stalin's mind referred to the fact that there was one scientific technique that was universal in scope. For him, there was a socialist and a bourgeois science. This is true as far as it goes, but has nothing to do with the Jews. This was one of Stalin's preoccupations.

Stalin had three wives, all of them Jews. His first wife was Elizabeth Svanidze, who bore a son, Jacob. After that, Kadya Allevijah, also Jewish, had Basil and one

Josef Stalin (far right) is shown with his son Vassily and daughter Svetlana. Stalin was not Jewish, but he enforced the death penalty against anyone "defaming" Jews in the USSR. Stalin could speak Yiddish and he was born in a heavily Jewish area of Georgia. His second wife, Nadezhda Alliluyeva (Alliluya is Hebrew for Hallelujah), was Jewish. His mistress, Rosa Kaganovich, sister of Lazar, one of Stalin's murderous henchmen, was also Jewish. Lavrenty Beria speaks of Stalin's endless affairs with women, all Jewesses. Stalin's elite were overwhelmingly Jewish and his secret police were controlled by three men—Genrikh Yagoda, Nikolai Yezhov and Beria, all Jewish. One of the main architects of the terror famine was Yakov Yakovlev, whose real name was Epstein. Lazar Kogan, son of rich Jews, was a high ranking organizer of the Gulag system along with Matvei Berman. While not Jewish himself, few promoted their interests as aggressively as Stalin.

daughter, Svetlana. No one is quite sure how his second wife died. His third wife, Rosa, was the sister of Lazar Kaganovich. It is worth mentioning that Svetlana married four times, three of them were Jewish men. Molotov's daughter (herself Jewish from her mother) was engaged to be married to Basil Stalin. (Sebag-Montefiore, 2005: 266-269)

Through the purges, Jews remained in control of the Stalinist system. Through 1934-1946, the secret police was made up of, ethnically speaking: Jews—39%; Russians and Ukrainians—36%; Latvians, Germans, Poles—14%; others—12%. Jews made up less than 1% of the Russian population of the day.

> Even in absolute numbers, the Jews . . . made up the largest group in the leadership of the Stalinist secret police. The Russian myth of the "Jewish NKVD" thus had a factual basis. The Nazis, who knew precisely of [this fact], used it for their propaganda purposes [against] the Jewish-Bolshevik terror regime that they felt obligated to destroy. (Petrow and Skorkin, 1999)

While it is true that these numbers changed by the middle of the war, this has more to do with German reprisals and Soviet disorganization than anything else. Tens of thousands were captured as partisans and commissars, interrogated and shot by the German *Einsatzgruppen*, which was created to pacify the areas conquered by the Wehrmacht.

Stalin was never an anti-Semite and never spoke in favor of anti-Semitism at any level at all. Throughout his life, Dzhugashvili fought for power in the party, and was guided only by personal power interests and not the interests of the Jews, or of any other nationality in the country. Even to the end of his life, Stalin did not become a Russian nationalist or Georgian nationalist, as evidenced by the destruction of those groups long before.

After the Bolshevik Revolution, about 90% of management positions were occupied by Jews. Therefore, any purge of the party was automatically a purge of Jewish activists. The Central Committee of the CPSU in March 1939 showed an increase of Jewish representation

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compared with February 1934. In 1937-1938 there were 29,000 documented arrests by the NKVD, of which Jews were 1%, which is extraordinary given their dominance of the party.

In Kevin MacDonald's excellent review of Solzhenitsyn's *200 Years Together*, he summarizes the writer's ideas this way:

> Solzhenitsyn shows that there were fewer Jews in the party elite after the purge of Trotsky and his predominantly Jewish followers. However, the purge was "absolutely not anti-Jewish." There remained very powerful Jews, notably Lazar Kaganovich, who played such an important role in the mass murders of the period. While comprising less than 1% of the population, Jews were around one-sixth of the Communist Party membership and around 33%-40% of top party positions. Stalin assigned a Jew, Yakovlev-Epshtein, to the top administrative position in charge of collectivization (labeled by Solzhenitsyn "the destruction of the way of life of the people"), and [Solzhenitsyn] notes several other Jews who worked under him. After listing dozens of Jews with high-level positions throughout the economy, Solzhenitsyn concludes that "Soviet Jews obtained a weighty share of state, industrial, and economic power at all levels of government in the USSR." Similarly, in diplomacy, "Just as in the 1920s diplomacy attracted a cadre of Jews, so it did through the early and mid-1930s." Indeed, even after the purges, when Molotov took over the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs in 1939, he publicly announced during a meeting with diplomatic personnel that he "will deal with the synagogue here," and that he began firing Jews on the very same day. (MacDonald, 2010)

The leaders of all the socialist countries of Eastern Europe created after the war were Jewish tyrants created by Stalin. Ana Pauker, an Orthodox Jewess, became the leader of the Romanian KP. The head of the Czech party was Rudolf Slansky. The chief of the Hungarian party became a close friend of Stalin and a Bolshevik internationalist, Matyas Rakosi (Rosencrantz). His closest assistants were Zoltan Gera Vaz and Herault (Singer). In Poland, the unofficial dictator became Jacob Berman, along with his three henchmen: Mink, Skryzhevski and Modzelev.

Although officially Jews were only 3% of the population of Eastern European socialist countries, the Jews stood upon the bureaucratic ladder from top to bottom and became practically a ruling, privileged caste.

A third of the Stalin Prizes were received by Jews in the postwar period. Among them: the writers Samuil Marshak (1942, 1946, 1949, 1951), Ilya Ehrenburg (1942, 1948, 1951), Emmanuel Kazakevich (1948, 1950), Michael Isakovsky (1943, 1949) and others; filmmakers Julius Reisman (1941, 1943, 1946–twice, 1950, 1952), singer Mark Reizen (1941, 1949, 1951), actor Igor Ilyinsky (1941, 1942, 1951), Dmitri Shostakovich [possibly Jewish] (1941, 1942, 1946, 1950, 1952), Reinhold Glier (1946, 1948, 1950), violinist David Oistrakh (1943), cartoonist Boris Efimov

(1950, 1951) and many others. This is "Stalinist anti-Semitism." (Makarov, 2010)

In this regard, Solzhenitsyn writes:

> No, the official Soviet atmosphere of 1930s was absolutely free of ill will toward Jews. And, until the war, the overwhelming majority of Soviet Jewry sympathized with the Soviet ideology and sided with the Soviet regime. [Indeed, he cites a Jewish source noting that] at the end of 1930s, the role of the Jews in the various spheres of Soviet life reached its apogee for the entire history of the Soviet regime. (Quoted from MacDonald, 2010)

The USSR had a decisive voice on the issue of the establishment of the Israeli state in 1948, and it was used again in favor of the Jews. In addition, the Soviet Union was the first country to recognize the new Jewish state and to establish diplomatic relations with it. The Soviet Union supplied military aid to the Zionists—not only a huge amount of weapons, but military experts and volunteers. On Stalin's orders, Molotov wrote:

> Our brotherly feelings toward the Jewish people are determined by the fact that they begat the genius and the creator of the ideas of the communist liberation of mankind, Karl Marx; that the Jewish people, alongside the most developed nations, brought forth countless prominent scientists, engineers and artists, and gave many glorious heroes to the revolutionary struggle . . . and in our country they gave and are still giving new, remarkable, and talented leaders and managers in all areas of development and defense of the cause of Socialism. (From Solzhenitsyn, 2002: Chapter XIX)

This was Soviet policy. It was ingrained in the mythos of the entire empire. It is an admission that Soviet Marxism is Jewish and hence is an ethnic rather than an economic ideology.

Solzhenitsyn describes the nature of Soviet political institutions under the purges:

> Out of 25 members in the Presidium of the Central Control Commission after the 16th Party Congress (1930), 10 were Jews [including]: A. Solts, "the conscience of the Party" (who in the bloodiest years from 1934 to 1938 was assistant to Vyshinsky, the general prosecutor of the USSR); Z. Belenky (one of the three above-mentioned Belenky brothers); A. Goltsman (who supported Trotsky in the debate on trade unions); ferocious Rozaliya Zemlyachka (Zalkind); M. Kaganovich, another of the brothers; the Chekist Trilisser; the "militant atheist" Yaroslavsky; B. Roizenman; and A.P. Rozengolts, the surviving assistant of Trotsky. If one compares the composition of the party's Central Committee in the 1920s with that in the early 1930s, he would find that it was almost unchanged—both in 1925 as well as after the 16th Party Congress, Jews comprised around 1/6 of the membership.
>
> In the upper echelons of the communist party after the 17th Congress in 1934, Jews remained at 1/6 of the membership of the Central Committee; in the Party Control Commission—around one-third, and a similar proportion in the Revision Commission of the Central Committee. Jews made up the same proportion (one-third) of the members of the Commission of Soviet Control. For five years filled with upheaval (1934-1939), the deputy general prosecutor of the USSR was Grigory Leplevsky. (Solzhenitsyn, 2002: Chapter XIX)

Thus, there was no purge of Jews at all. Stalin's tyranny was not directed at the Jews but was content to permit their utterly improbable dominance in Soviet institutions from cinema to police to the army. In this legend, the Jews were self-interested. They sought to create around themselves an aura of the persecuted so as to achieve free immigration to Palestine and to make everyone forget about the role of Jews in the revolution and the subsequent management of the country. It is also worth noting that the most faithful ally of Stalin from the beginning of the 1920s until his death, remained a Jew, Lazar Kaganovich, remaining faithful to him even till his death in 1991. Stalin was a promoter of Jewish interests against the Orthodox Christian people of Russia.

STALIN AND RUSSIAN NATIONALISM

Stalin was anti-Russian, as were all Soviet communists. He was quite systematic and ideological in this. It was not a matter of political convenience. Stalin's works are available to all in English, yet they are apparently little read. He writes concerning the "heritage" of "Russian dominance" in their own country:

> This heritage consists, firstly, in the survivals of dominant-nation chauvinism, which is a reflection of the former privileged position of the Great Russians.[2] These survivals still persist in the minds of our Soviet officials, both central and local; they are entrenched in our state institutions, central and local; they are being reinforced by the "new" Great-Russian chauvinist spirit, which is becoming stronger and stronger owing to the NEP. In practice they find expression in an arrogantly disdainful and heartlessly bureaucratic attitude on the part of Russian Soviet officials toward the needs and requirements of the national republics. The multinational Soviet state can become really durable, and the cooperation of the peoples within it really fraternal, only if these survivals are vigorously and irrevocably eradicated from the practice of our state institutions. Hence, the first immediate task of our party is vigorously to combat the survival of Great-Russian chauvinism. (Stalin, *National Factors in Party and State Affairs*, 1923).

Stalin's stupidity is staggering. He struggles to understand why Russians would dominate political offices in Russia. Even in their own country they might not be sovereign. Further, how the New Economic Program can be held accountable for "Russian nationalism" (in their own country) is a mystery. The primary

issue in the chilling statement above is that Russians were to be purged, and Russian nationalism banned (as it was in 1921). Nothing in the above quote was ever altered or removed in terms of policy or rhetoric.

At the same time, Stalin's attention was concentrated on a far more extensive and important matter. The first was the case of the Georgian nationalist movement, which was smashed. The second, larger and more significant "Leningrad case" tried several Politburo members, including A.A. Kuznetsov (the military security chief), on charges of "Great Russian chauvinism." This was the eradication of the remnants in the Stalinist military of "patriotism" and "Russian nationalism." The total executed on the charge of "Great Russian chauvinism" was about 2,000 party leaders. Many thousands more were sent to the camps. Thirteen "doctors" versus thousands of Russian nationalists, and yet the mainstream press, without exception, calls Stalin a "Great Russian nationalist" and "anti-Semite."

Stalin also advocated the slow development of a world state with a single language. At first, the socialist experiment could not hope to see this come about, but it may eventually. Stalin wrote in *Lenin and the National Question* (1929):

> It would be a mistake to think that the first stage of the period of the world dictatorship of the proletariat will mark the beginning of the dying away of nations and national languages, the beginning of the formation of one common language. On the contrary, the first stage, during which national oppression will be completely abolished, will be a stage marked by the growth and flourishing of the formerly oppressed nations. . . .
>
> Only in the second stage of the period of the world dictatorship of the proletariat—to the extent that a single world socialist economy is built up in place of the world capitalist economy—only in that stage will something in the nature of a common language begin to take shape; for only in that stage will the nations feel the need to have, in addition to their own national languages, a common international language—for convenience of intercourse and of economic, cultural and political cooperation. . . .
>
> In the next stage of the period of world dictatorship of the proletariat—when the world socialist system of economy becomes sufficiently consolidated and socialism becomes part and parcel of the life of the peoples, and when practice convinces the nations of the advantages of a common language over national languages—national differences and languages will begin to die away and make room for a world language, common to all nations. Such, in my opinion, is the approximate picture of the future of nations, a picture of the development of the nations along the path to their merging in the future. (Stalin, 1929)

Ultimately, socialism would lead to common economic spaces that would, in turn, lead to a single language. Yet, "Stalin scholars" still insist that Stalin be depicted as a "Russian nationalist." These same people also are aware that, throughout his rule, he was surrounded by a cabinet and politburo almost 100% Jewish. This does not take away from their thesis that he was "anti-Semitic." Genrikh Yagoda, a Jewish nationalist and one of Stalin's most trusted mass murderers, was a longtime Stalin ally. Another, Lazar Kaganovich, was responsible for the slaughter of millions. Since the West could not tolerate the notion of Jews killing Christians, the academic elite needed to invent the story that the "Jews suffered too" under Stalin. The truth is that they suffered, as Jews, not at all. They were the most elite and privileged caste in the USSR.

"In 1934, according to published statistics, 38.5% of those holding the most senior posts in the Soviet security apparatuses were of Jewish origin." Many of these were purged later, along with thousands of "gentiles." They were not purged as Jews. This "anti-Semite" had almost half his government of Jewish background throughout his tenure. Far more "gentiles" than Jews were purged (Makarov, 2010 and Solzhenitsyn, 2002).

Leonid Reichman was the NKVD's chief interrogator, which means, in practice, he was the main torturer during Stalin's "anti-Semitic" regime. This privileged caste was in positions, especially, that involved torturing and murdering Christians. Hence, the gulag system and the secret police saw a huge percentage of Jews throughout Stalin's reign.

Playing on public ignorance and the academic fear of believing the USSR was largely an ethnic enterprise, the Stalin myths continue. Academics publicly stating that the USSR was Jewish will lose their jobs. There is no "maybe" about that. ✦

ENDNOTES:

1 See the author's article "Our Kind of Enemy: American Capital's Love Affair with Soviet Communism," *Radix: A Journal of the National Policy Institute*, June 4, 2015. As with the substantial work of Anthony Sutton and Kerry Bolton, this author exposes the massive role Western corporations played in the building of the USSR. This remains the most incredible open secret of 20th-century history.

2 That the country was named "Russia" did not occur to him.

Matthew Raphael Johnson, Ph.D. is originally from Union County, N.J. He completed his Ph.D. at the University of Nebraska, writing his dissertation on Michael Oakeshott's critique of modernity. His first job out of college was working with TBR. He is a former professor of history at Mt. St. Mary's University in Emmetsville, Md. Matt resides in Franklin County, Pa., where he teaches and writes on Russian history and politics. Matt's latest books *Russian Populist: The Political Thought of Vladimir Putin* and *The Third Rome: Holy Russia, Tsarism and Orthodoxy* are available from TBR Book Club. Send payment with request to TBR. 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Order online at www.BarnesReview.com or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge.

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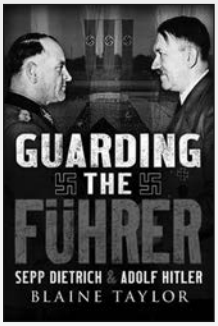

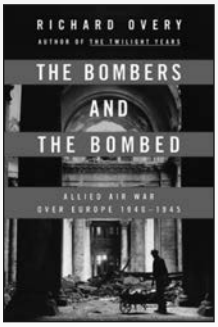

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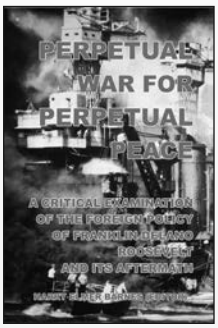

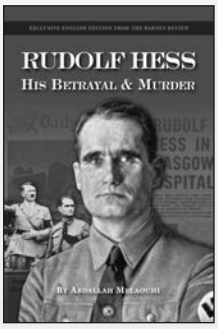

Mein Kampf: The Stalag Edition

This is the only unabridged and authorized English translation of *Mein Kampf* ever issued by the Nazi Party. It was printed in Berlin during 1937 and 1944. Most copies were distributed to the libraries of English-speaking POW camps, and became known as the "Stalag" edition because they all carried a camp stamp. Only a few copies survived the war, and the text contained in this edition has been taken directly from one of these editions. Softcover, 584 pages, 6 x 9, #675, *$35.*

Back Door to War: The FDR Foreign Policy

Charles Callan Tansill, one of the foremost American diplomatic historians of the 20th century—quoted again and again by researchers for decades—argues that President Franklin Roosevelt wanted nothing more than to involve the United States in the European War that began in 1939. *S*oftcover, 712 pages, #651, *$33.*

Perpetual War for Perpetual Peace

A collection of essays edited by Harry Elmer Barnes dealing with the duplicity of American foreign policy leading up to WWII. Shows how the FDR administration deliberately manipulated events in Europe and Asia to involve the U.S. into war. Softcover, 693 pages, #652, *$33.*

Rudolf Hess: His Betrayal & Murder

After his capture by the Allies, Rudolf Hess remained their prisoner for 46 years until he died at age 93 in Spandau Prison. The purpose of his mission—and his life at Spandau—was kept secret. But all that has changed with the publication of this book by Abdallah Melaouhi. Melaouhi spent five years with Hess, acting as Hess's medical aide at the Allied Military Prison in Spandau. In the end, the author proves Hess was murdered to prevent his release. Softcover, 291 pages, #643, reproductions of secret correspondence, rare photos, three appendices, *$25.*

From the Kaiserhof to the Reich Chancellery

Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels's diaries from 1932 to 1933 provide a first-hand chronicle of the tumultuous time that saw Adolf Hitler propelled from his headquarters at the Kaiserhof Hotel into the office of chancellor of Germany. The day-by-day entries reveal long-suppressed facts about many fascinating subjects. Softcover, 335 pages, 14 rare photos, #638, *$25.*

Hermann Goering: The Man & His Work

Written by one of Goering's senior staff members, Erich Gritzbach, this book details the many important services that Goering rendered the German state. Although it is well known that Goering recreated the German air force, his other achievements are less famous but equally as important. This book contains the original English version plus all 57 original photographs and the 1938 introduction written by Sir Robert Hamilton Bruce Lockhart. Softcover, 279 pages, 57 photographs, new introduction, indexed, #639, *$25.*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

REPORT FROM GERMANY

Things are truly horrible in Germany and the "masters," the real rulers, via their media and their captive politicians, are spewing out lies, distortions and omissions in order to gloss over the fact that "they" are continuing with the genocide of the White man in his very cradle continent. Seventy years after the defeat of Germany and astronomical "reparation" payments, the U.S. military remains firmly emplaced at the expense of Germany, ready to pounce should Germans even think of asserting their God-given national interests. And, in the process, the masters are succeeding splendidly with sowing hatred and strife between White folks and Arabs, who, as a people, have nothing to do with the inundation of repulsive creatures into Europe. These invading creatures are only in part Arabs. Many are primates from Africa and miscreants from Pakistan and India. At the same time, everybody—even many Arabs—is oblivious to the fact that the masters hate and despise them as much as they do Europeans. Many Arabs, even Muslims, don't realize that the masters that the Koran reveals to be the enemy are using them by financing ISIS, and organizing the invasion of White countries. In other words, Arabs in general and Muslims in particular don't realize they are serving the devil.

These "refugees" clearly have been selected for their age and fitness, i.e., shock troops of the masters. These creatures may be labeled Muslim, but they clearly are not. They are godless opportunists, leeches, and they clearly have been promised paradise on Earth: food, luxuries, cars, housing, women etc. Example: a few miles west of here, there is the Patrick Henry Village built by Germans on orders from the U.S. Military Government right after the collapse of Germany. This compound was for the dependents of U.S. military personnel. It has been left vacant for some years, just in case the U.S. might want to use those apartments again. These apartments were comfortable, spacious, a luxury in the eyes of the American occupiers and of the German builders at the time, who were either living together in overcrowded houses or slowly digging out of their basements under the rubble left by the Judeo-Christian "liberation" carpet bombing, knocking the mortar from between the bricks and rebuilding modest homes.

A few days ago, these "poor Muslim refugees" started to riot in protest over the "poor housing" in the Patrick Henry village. They started tearing down the buildings and threw furniture on the ground outside. While aging after 70 years, these apartments were still luxurious compared to what these Middle Eastern "recruits" had from whence they came.

Drivers in Germany are among the best—the most disciplined and polite anywhere. Yet, during this visit, we noticed numerous incidences of rude, arrogant, inept, brown or alien-looking drivers. In the local supermarket we noticed a rare, entire Arab family with teenage kids acting noisily and arrogantly, with the regular German shoppers trying to avoid being near those "poor, grateful refugees," who, surely, were there to spend the German taxpayers' money that the real rulers of Germany are so generously bestowing upon those creatures.

Also, three days ago, another one of these slime assaulted a girl on the bus east of our town. One day ago another of these criminals in a ski mask robbed —with a gun—an automotive shop about 500 yards from where we are staying. Keep in mind, that kind of thing hasn't happened since the so-called Allied liberation of Europe. Europeans themselves commit very few crimes. Living with previously unknown crime is slowly becoming commonplace all over Europe. The days are gone when unprotected women and children could safely go on their accustomed hikes, jogs and healthy runs.

The genocide of European man was planned by our masters in the 19th century or before. It is being finalized as I write this. Even though the White man of America is destined for the same fate, he is blithely riding shotgun for our masters, so they can complete the enslavement and total genocide of us all, in Europe and America.

Johan Tanzer
Germany

"THANKS" FROM A REVISIONIST

I received TBR (with the interview). Well done! And thank you very much. I appreciate your introduction and afterword. Soon I can send you an interview completed by Vincent Reynouard about my research of the [World War II German] *Einsatzgruppen* (the "action squads"). They are blamed for killing 1.5 million people in Russia. The interview is in French and is now being subtitled in English. I did some research and found out quite another story.

If you want to write an article for TBR, I can be helpful and will be happy to answer your questions. It's really *un primeur*, like they say in French.

Siegfried Verbeke
Belgium

(Thank you, Mr. Verbeke, for your kind words! We are proud to have been able to publish your interview and look forward to the next. We are certain it will be an eye-opener.

We also want to correct an inadvertent error. The translation of Verbeke's interview in the July/August 2016 TBR was provided by Verbeke himself, who is multilingual. We merely corrected for American English idiom and some other minor points.

Our Flemish colleague is one of many historical Revisionists who has been persecuted by government authorities for telling uncomfortable truths unwanted by the Zionist propaganda machine. He joins the pantheon of heroes including our late founder, Willis Carto, Horst Mahler,

Ursula Haverbeck, Sylvia Stolz, Ernst Zuendel and several of our contributing editors: Guenter Deckert, Paul Fromm, Fredrick Töben and Udo Walendy, among others. We salute them all.—Ed.)

NEW SECOND EDITION OF BOOK

I thoroughly enjoyed the book *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil* by Gerard Menuhin. What an eye-opener. But one thing it lacked was an index. I am hoping that you will come up with a new edition of the book that includes this vital feature.

Kenneth W. Wallace
Via email

(Thank you for your comments. Castle Hill Publishing agreed to come out with a new second edition of the book *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil* in a more affordable version. All reference sources have been double-checked and updated, and a new cover has been created. It also has that index you are talking about. TBR is now selling this second updated edition for $20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. If you missed out on the first edition (which is no longer in print), then this is must reading. If you have a copy of the original edition of Menuhin's book and would like to get the updated edition, please take this opportunity to do so at this much-reduced price. See the ad on the inside back cover for ordering information.—Ed.)

CENSORING HIS WORK

Please forgive my lateness in sending this letter. The impact that Willis Carto (1926-2015; TBR founder) had on us, our country and the world is difficult if not impossible to over-estimate. But one very telling way is the extremes that the Jewish-owned press and government "education" systems have gone to repress and prevent any knowledge of Willis's work to reach the public. What are they all so afraid of—especially if what he had to say was only the groundless ravings of a "conspiracy nut"?

I didn't agree with every position Willis took—especially his aversion to having "girls" in the military, as I think our own Nordic and Anglo-Saxon history contains many examples of great female warriors and rebels.

However, on almost every other issue I think he was right on the mark.

In particular, [I agreed with] his goal of helping bring about "international nationalism." It was also the goal of a great German leader of the 20th century—perhaps the greatest socio-political leader of all time—which is why the high finance internationalists felt so threatened and compelled to stop him, regardless of how many human beings they had to destroy in the process.

Willis would want us to carry on without missing a beat in our march.

Lynda and Erik
Florida

ISLAMIC & NORMAN CONQUESTS

In viewing the (current, attempted, but obviously planned) Islamic conquest of Europe, Britain (and eventually possibly America conjointly with our own potential Hispanic conquest), which of course has its own roots in long and ancient history, one cannot help but be reminded of a somewhat similar conquest also of former times.

This conquest on a vastly similar scale but alike in its rape and deliberately miscegenetic characteristics being the Norman conquest of Britain in 1066. Subsequent to which and during the occupation of that country, a law was instituted called the Right of Seigneur, with which TBR historians are familiar.

This method of social engineering, in the form of "breeding-out," worked quite well for the Normans for a time. However, the dynamics of the process have changed radically since then, and under Islam certainly, through which the face of the Western world could literally be changed, almost wholesale, within the next three or four generations. And Islam (with world Jewry's able assistance) will have finally reached its (or rather world Jewry's) ages-old and ultimate goal.

That having been said, perhaps a TBR article on the Norman conquest, even with its differences, might bring this "breeding-out" policy into some sort of perspective. It would be interesting and would perhaps demonstrate that conquest by miscegenation is not a new idea by any means.

This has led me to wonder, incidentally, if there are now any statistics coming out of Germany and Sweden, for instance, on current pregnancies and/or births as a result of the mass rapes that have been and are being committed in those countries [against White women]. The reports are that these hundreds of thousands of Muslim "refugees" are by the greater majority males, still in their prime reproductive years.

The insidiousness and ramifications of all this, as in Norman race-and-culture-obliterating times (when it was at least White-on-White), are indeed beyond horrific, if not soon stopped.

Peggy Abts
Wisconsin

WHO KILLED THE DODO BIRD?

How is it you were not able to tie the Jews to Glenn Miller's death [in the July/August 2016 issue]? How's this: Jews had Miller killed so they could push "[Negro] jazz" on the American public. (Those "Jews," by the way, are related to those same Khazaria friends who also did away with Socrates, the 8-track tape, Abel and the dodo bird.)

J. Axelrod
Pennsylvania

IMPORTANT CORRECTION

In TBR's lead article for the most recent issue (July-Aug. 2016), reference was made to a "Brown & Root tobacco company." Of course it should read "Brown & Root Construction Co.," the Houston-based company bought by Halliburton in 1962. We apologize for any confusion caused by the error that was noticed by a reader.—Ed.

Tell us what you think about the issues! We print all sides of contentious topics. Write TBR, Letters Dept., 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Please include your phone number so we may call to ask permission to run your letter. You may also email paul@barnesreview.org with your comments as well. Note that we appreciate all the great clippings and articles you send, but we do not have time to thank you for each one.

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